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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)
Established in 1967

New envoy presents credentials

The new High Commissioner of India to Canada, Mahboob Ahmad, presented his credentials at Government House in Ottawa on April 19 to His Excellency Jules Leger, Governor-General of Canada.

Presenting his credentials, Mr. Ahmad said: "The bilateral relations between our two countries, which have always been marked by close and friendly cooperation, have acquired depth and maturity in recent years."

He said, "it would be his sincere and earnest endeavour to maintain and further develop the closeties of friendship that exist so happily between our two countries."

Warmly welcoming Mr. Ahmad, the Governor-General said his Government would be happy to extend all cooperation to the new High Commissioner and hoped that Mr. Ahmad's stay in Canada would be "fruitful and productive."

India supports detente

New Delhi, May 2 (Samachar): Communications Minister George Fernandes reiterated India's support to detente in Europe and said that peace and understanding between the super powers would help release substantial financial and other resources for the third world.

Just back from Amsterdam where he attended a conference of the Socialist International, Mr. Fernandes said although detente mainly concerns Europe, its success could nevertheless be of great benefit to the developing nations outside that continent.

Felix Dias Bandaranaike, Minister of Finance and Minister of Trade and Co-operation of Sri Lanka, called on the Prime Minister of India, Morarji Desai, in New Delhi.

The new High Commissioner of India to Canada, Mahboob Ahmad, presents his credentials to His Excellency Jules Leger, Governor-General of Canada. The presentation ceremony took place at Government House in Ottawa on April 19, 1977.

Immigration from India cut

Immigration from India was cut 34 per cent in 1976 compared to the previous year while the overall decrease in immigration was only 20 per cent. During the same period immigration from Philippines decreased 19 per cent, from Jamaica 11 per cent and Hong Kong 4 per cent. Probably the Government of Canada is reacting to the racial prejudice in some Canadian cities against Indians.

"Although global interest in immigrating remains very high, our offices abroad accepted fewer applications because there were fewer job opportunities in the Canadian labour force last year", said Mr. Cullen, the Immigration Minister.

He added that although some people question why Canada continues to accept immigrants in times of high unemployment, an examination of the statistics makes the rationale very clear.

For example, in line with Canada's objective of reunifying families, 41 per cent of those admitted last year were sponsored relatives, mainly the spouses and dependent children of people already in Canada. In addition, another 26 per cent were close relatives in the nominated class who had pre-arranged jobs or skills that were in some demand in Canada.

Independent applicants, most of whom had pre-arranged jobs to fill labour shortage positions in Canada, accounted for just under 15 per cent of the 1976 total. All in all, independent applicants and their accompanying family members made up 33 per cent of the immigration flow in 1976.

President finally signs

New Delhi, May 2 - India's new government received presidential approval Saturday for assembly elections in nine states controlled by former prime minister Indira Gandhi's Congress party.

Acting President B.D. Jatti approved proclamations dissolving the assemblies, ending a 24-hour battle of nerves with the Janata party that gained power in national elections last month.

Prime Minister Morarji Desai's cabinet ordered the unprecedented dissolution Friday, but Jatti, a member of the Congress party, refused to implement the decision.

India's constitution binds the president to act in accordance with the advice of the cabinet.

Jatti did not say why he had refused at first and then signed the decrees.

The national news agency said Jatti decided to act after receiving a message from Desai. It did not elaborate.

His proclamations place the states under central government control - called president's rule - pending the outcome of voting set for early June.

Congress party leaders condemned the move as a "dictatorial act" and planned a strategy meeting today.

Home Secretary Charan Singh said the action is necessary to carry on the "restoration of democracy" after the defeat of the Congress party. [A.P.]

Kerala C.M. resigns

By Georga Mathew

New Delhi: The Kerala Chief Minister K. Karunakaran has resigned as a sequel on an High Court judgement in what has come to be known as the "Rajan Episode."

His resignation marked the fall of the Kerala ministry barely four weeks after it was inducted to power on March 26.

The "Janata Wave" in the North which humbled the Congress government at the Centre did not affect Kerala elections. The state returned all the congress candidates to the Lok Sabha and voted the congress-coalition to power with an overwhelming majority. The people of the state never felt the pinch of the excesses under the emergency and heard little about the atrocities of the governments in the North thanks to the press censorship and lack of communication. They voted for a stable government since they were happy with the coalition government under the able stewardship of Mr. C. Achuta Menon which lived a full 5-year term and also two extended terms till April 1977.

The state is now in a turmoil, the leadership question being a serious issue among the coalition members. The entire student community, including those owing allegeance to the Congress party, is up in arms against the government for its connivance in the "Rajan Case."

Rajan was a final year engineering student of the Regional Engineering College in Calicut. He was the only son of his parents and was a first class student throughout his academic career.

According to his father, Mr. T.V. Eachara Varier, a retired professor of the Government Art and Science College, Calicut, Rajan was never involved in politics. He was keenly interested in Art and Music. He took part in Radio programmes and acted successfully in College dramas. He was the secretary of the Fine Arts Association of his college.

On March 2, 1976 when the country was still under the emergency, his father got a registered letter from the Principal of the College that Rajan had been arrested the previous day.

Varier went from piller to post to find out where Rajan was detained but could not get any clue. He sent a series of petitions to all the powers seeking restoration of his son but with no avail. His petitions went beyond the state to the President of India, the Prime Minister and others and questions were raised in the state assembly and also in the Lok Sabha through opposition M.Ps.

Under the emergency and press censorship not a word about the "Rajan Episode" appeared in the Newspapers. Varier could not move the court under the emergency.

Accoding to Varier, he met the then State Home Minister (Karunakaran) and told him that his wife had gone off her head after coming to know about the arrest and torture of her son and pleaded that his son be restored to him. Mr. Karunakaran told him that Rajan was involved in a serious criminal case and assured him that he would see what could be done. In reply to another petition forwarded through a

K. Karunakaran who took over as Chief Minister of Kerala after the recent Assembly elections had to resign due to strictures passed by the Kerala High Court arising out of a student's disappearance while in police custody during the Emergency.

Marxist M.P., Mr. Karunakara is alleged to have replied that 'matter was under consideration'.

Meanwhile the ... lified ... congress government at the Centre fell and press censorship was withdrawn. Varier quickly moved the court with a habeas corpus petition.

Mr. Karunakaran who by now became the Chief Minister, the I.G. of Police, Home Secretary and other police officers were the respondents in the case. All the respondents told the court that Rajan was never arrested and he was not in police custody.

When the Division Bench consisting of Justice P. Subramaniam Potty, Justice V. Khalid and others heard the case, a number of witnesses came forward to swear that they had seen Rajan being arrested from the College Hostel. The entire proceedings got wide publicity, particularly in the local newspapers.

On April 13, the Division Bench of the High Court gave the verdict that there was enough evidence to prove that the boy was taken into custody on March 1 and that he was seen in police custody on March 2 also. The Court directed the respondents to produce the boy on April 21.

Meanwhile, the government ordered prosecution of two police officers, a constable and a police driver, involved in the case after suspending them. What action should be taken against the Home Secretary S. Narayanaswami, Inspector General of Police V.N. Rajay and Deputy I.G. (Crime Branch) Jiram Padikal would be decided after a detailed investigation.

Concluding his argument on behalf of the petitioner, Advocate S. Eswarayer said that it has been proved beyond doubt that a posse of policemen entered the college hostel and took Rajan into custody. Witnesses also stated as having seen Rajan being beaten up by the police at the investigation camp at the Kakayam Tourist Banglow. They said that at Kakayam Rajan was beaten up by six policemen where Rajan was seen flat on the ground and witnesses also identified one of them as I. Pulikodan. These evidences were never challenged by the respondents.

Delivering the judgement asking the government to produce Rajan before April 21, Justice Potti said that the court was aware that it was an unusual verdict of the court which has no parallel in the history of the High Court.

"If the respondents had taken this court into confidence and given all the details truly and correctly we would have been in a better position to pass an effective order... Some of the affidavits filed on behalf of the respondents have not been sufficiently communicative and some others are incorrect on facts... There has been an attempt at suppressing the truth than in divulging it.

"The conduct of all those who deal with and who were responsible for dealing with the successive representations of the petitioner received by the Home Secretary and the Home Minister is callous, if not highly suspicious... There was not even the courtesy of an acknowledgement to the representation from the petitioner... It (their conduct) is nothing but a general reflection of an attitude of indifference to such issues relating to liberty and freedom of the citizen and it must be a matter of great concern particularly because at the relevant period the citizen had no protection from court but had to depend on the good sense and fairness of the executive... It is unfortunate that the respondents have not viewed the matter with the sense of responsibility expected of them at least when their attention was drawn to the serious situation."

According to reports a number of students were taken into custody during the emergency for interrogation and tortured by the police. A few more cases of missing students while under custody would soon come up before the court, now that habeas corpus petitions are maintain-

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Centre Vs. states:

Should legislatures be dissolved?

New Delhi, (Samachar): The Congress-led governments of Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab moved the Supreme Court for an injunction on the Union Government to desist from dissolving the State Assemblies.

The four State Governments also filed suits in the Court challenging Home Minister Charan Singh's recent communication asking their Chief Ministers to seek fresh mandate.

The appelants claimed the Home Minister's move constituted a threat to the Assemblies where the Congress is in majority.

Mr. Singh last week wrote to the Chief Ministers of these four and five other--Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal and Haryana--States advising them to have their Assemblies dissolved and face the electorate.

He said the conditions prevailing in their states indicated a total constitutional break down. This, plus the fact of Congress rout from these states, pointed to the need for fresh elections to the State Assemblies, he added.

The State Governments' appeal for injunction was heard by a seven-member Supreme Court bench, presided over by Chief Justice M.H. Beg. As the court rose for the day, a counsel for three Punjab Legislative Assembly Members commented that the court should not be faced with a fait accompli when it resumes hearing tomorrow. He was, however, told to treat the court with respect.

Meanwhile, the Union Cabinet met during the day to review the situation arising out of the State Government rejection of the Home Minister's advice, but deferred a decision since the Supreme Court is seized of the matter.

Indo-Soviet ties

New Delhi, May 4 (Samachar): The Indo-Soviet friendship is not intended to hurt any third country, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko says.

Mr. Gromyko, who arrived here on a three-day visit, said the relations between the two countries met the fundamental interests of the Soviet and Indian people. These relations had become a graphic example of fruitful cooperation between states with different social systems, and served as an important factor of peace and security for the peoples of Asia and the whole world, he added.

Mr. Gromyko, who headed the 13-member Soviet delegation, hoped the visit would further strengthen the Indo-Soviet relations.

Welcoming the Soviet leader, External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee recalled Mr. Gromyko last visit to India four years ago and added that though the world had witnessed many changes since then, but "our friendship has been a permanent factor."

He said Mr. Gromyko had rightly pointed out that the Indo-Soviet friendship was based on principles. It was in the interests of both the countries to strengthen this friendship and work together in the international field.

New Delhi, May 2 (Samachar): The Congress party has declared that the question of Congress Chief Ministers in nine northen States seeking fresh vote did not arise and charged that the home minister's advice to them to this effect was "politically motivated."

The Party's Working Committee, which met in New Delhi, adopted a resolution said in a resolution that "conditions warranting dissolution of the State Assemblies do not exist."

Congress President Swaran Singh told reporters after the meeting that eight of the nine Chief Ministers concerned were present and considered the Centre's suggestion "an encroachment on their constitutional rights."

The resolution said the Prime Minister "Is charged with the heavy responsibility of living up to his assurance that he would give a fair deal to all the State Governments."

Home Minister Charan Singh advised the Chief Ministers April 18 to have their Assemblies dissolved and seek a fresh mandate from the people in view of Congress' route in their States in the recent General Elections.

New policy on U.K. Indians urged

New Delhi, May 2 (Samachar): An agency representing Indians living in Britain has urged the Indian government to evolve a new policy that may, among other things, help protect them against racial violence in their land of domicile.

In a statement last week, Praful Patel, Honorary Secretary of an All-Party Committee on United Kingdom Citizenship, appealed the Indian government to continually put pressure on Britain to deal with racial violence.

Mr. Patel suggested the Indian government also appoint a community liaison officer in the Indian High Commission to keep in touch with its nationals in Britain and maintain a register of complaints.

Mr. Patel, who met Prime Minister Morarji Desai to present a memorandum, stressed on the need for allocation of more special entry vouchers to British Asians staying temporarily in India.

He said this problem needed to be studied by both the governments. The Governments could work out a joint social absorption programme for dependants before they come to Britain, he added.

Mr. Patel, who also met External Affairs Minister Atar Bahari Vajpayee and Foreign Secretary Jagat Mehta in this connection, urged the government to convene a meeting in New Delhi of leaders from amongst the Indians overseas to evolve a new policy towards them.

ECIL'S RECORD TURNOVER

Bombay, Apr. 25 (Samachar): The Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) achieved a record sales turnover of Rs. 28.50 crores ($31 million) in 1976-77--as against Rs. 26.50 crores ($29 million) for the preceding year.

During the year 1976-77, ECIL--a Government of India enterprise under the Department of Atomic Energy--developed and manufactured a host of new products.

New Guj... in...

Ahmedabad, Apr. 22 (Samachar): A nine-member Janata Pr... Ministry, headed by Babub... Patel, was sworn in by the Stat... Governor K.K. Vishwanathan.

The other members of the ... Council of Ministers were Man... lal Gandhi, Keshubhai Pa... Bhailalbhai Contractor, Nav... chandra Barot, Popatlal Vy... Lallubhai Sheth, Navalbhai Si... and Makran Desai.

The Janata Front Ministr... return to power in Gujarat aft... year of absence follows ... Congress Ministry's fall in ... state April 8.

The Congress ministry, hea...

Award for...

Dr. Ch. Krishnamoorthy wh... Borlaug honour for 1976 ... Secunderabad. He took his ... University of California, Berk... dozen gold medals while est... record.

He joined service as a Resea... erstwhile Hyderabad State Go... Director of Research in the An... From 1970 onwards, he is th... Research Project for Dryland ...

He is a member of and past ... Soil Science. He served ... committees constituted by ... Universities/National Commis... member of the State Planni... Scientific Panel on Soil Scienc... Indian delegations to U.K., U... CIDA Canadian team to Sr... FAO-UNDP Expert Consultat... agriculture in Malaysia and Th... Working Group on Cropping ...

Dr. CH. Krishnamoorthy

Canadian firm...

New Delhi, May 4 (Samach...): The first offshore well in ... Cauveri basin is expected to ... spudded by the Canadian f... Asamera (India) Limited ... soon, it is learnt.

The exploration work has b... speeded up, following the re... visit of Petroleum Minister ... Bahaguna, to Madras last we...

The Asamera Company ... been assigned a contract by ... Petroleum Ministry and the ... and Natural Gas Commissi... (ONGC) to explore for oil in ... offshore block in the Cau... basin. The company had ea... obtained the services of a dril... vessel, Glomar-4 belonging ... foreign company for its dril... operations. But the ship met ... a mishap on its way to India ... had to be diverted to Singa... for repairs.

Meanwhile, the Asamera ... secured the services of ano... drilling vessel, Glomar-3, w... is now on the way to the Cau... Mannar, in the Cauveri Basin, ... offshore drilling work.

The Asamera Limited is the ... foreign firm which is at pre...

New Gujarat ministry installed

Ahmedabad, Apr. 22 (Samachar): A nine-member Janata Front Ministry, headed by Babubhai Patel, was sworn in by the State's Governor K.K. Vishwanathan.

The other members of the new Council of Ministers were Manekbhai Gandhi, Kesubhai Patel, Bhailalbhai Contractor, Navinchandra Barot, Popatlal Vyas, Lallubhai Sheth, Navalbhai Shah and Maknji Desai.

The Janata Front Ministry's return to power in Gujarat after a year of absence follows the Congress Ministry's fall in the state April 8.

The Congress ministry, headed by Mr. Madhavsinh Solanki, tendered its resignation after nine of its members in the State Assembly quit the party reducing its strength in the House to 76 against the Janata Front's strength of 96.

The Solanki government had come to power on December 24 last, after nine months of President's Rule in the State, which was imposed following the fall of the Janata Front government over the rejection of a budgetary demand in March last year.

Award for Krishnamoorthy

Dr. Ch. Krishnamoorthy who has been awarded the prestigious Borlaug honour for 1976, was born on March 15, 1921 at Secunderabad. He took his Doctorate in Soil Science from the University of California, Berkeley, and had received more than a dozen gold medals while establishing an outstanding academic record.

He joined service as a Research Assistant in Soil Chemistry in the erstwhile Hyderabad State Government. From 1960 to 1970 he was Director of Research in the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University. From 1970 onwards, he is the Director of All India Co-ordinated Research Project for Dryland Agriculture.

He is a member of and past Vice-President of the Indian Society of Soil Science. He served as Chairman/Member on several committees constituted by the ICAR/various Agricultural Universities/National Commission on Agriculture. Presently he is a member of the State Planning Board, Andhra Pradesh, ICAR Scientific Panel on Soil Science, etc. He served as member of the Indian delegations to U.K., U.S.A. and Canada and member of the CIDA Canadian team to Sri Lanka. He participated in the FAO-UNDP Expert Consultation Committee meetings on rain-fed agriculture in Malaysia and Thailand and as a member of the FAO Working Group on Cropping Systems Network in Bangkok.

K. Kannan

Dr. CH. Krishnamoorthy

CAUTION ON IMPORT OF TECHNOLOGY

New Delhi, Apr. 22 (Samachar): Dr. A. Ramachandran, Secretary Department of Science and Technology, has cautioned against import of technology from advanced countries without taking into account economic, social and productivity factors in India.

Delivering the foundation day lecture at the National Productivity Council in New Delhi April 11, Dr. Ramachandran said that technology transferred by the donor countries was mostly suited to the economic and social conditions, levels of development and raw materials and processes most convenient to that country.

Canadian firm in oil exploration

New Delhi, May 4 (Samachar): The first offshore well in the Cauveri basin is expected to be spudded by the Canadian firm, Asamera (India) Limited very soon, it is learnt.

The exploration work has been speeded up, following the recent visit of Petroleum Minister H.N. Bahuguna, to Madras last week.

The Asamera Company had been assigned a contract by the Petroleum Ministry and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) to explore for oil in an offshore block in the Cauveri basin. The company had earlier obtained the services of a drilling vessel, Glomar-4 belonging to a foreign company for its drilling operations. But the ship met with a mishap on its way to India and had to be diverted to Singapore for repairs.

Meanwhile, the Asamera has secured the services of another drilling vessel, Glomar-3, which is now on the way to the Gulf of Mannar, in the Cauveri Basin, for offshore drilling work.

The Asamera Limited is the only foreign firm which is at present effectively in the field of offshore well in the Gulf of Mannar area, on the basis of the seismic survey conducted earlier. The base of operations will be Madras.

The government had also assigned two other promising offshore areas, the Kutch basin and the Bengal-Orissa basin, to two foreign companies for oil exploration. Both these companies, the Reading and Bates group in the Kitch basin, drilled one or two wells and found the results were not encouraging. Hence they have stopped further exploratory work for the last many months. According to present indications, they are not likely to proceed with the operations. The Ministry has now to take a decision on future exploration of these promising areas.

Swaran Congress chief

New Delhi, Apr. 25 (Samachar): The Congress Working Committee appointed Former Defence Minister Swaran Singh Provisional President of the party.

Mr. Swaran Singh will remain in office till the next general session of the party.

Effective strategy to check smuggling

New Delhi, May 3 (Samachar): The Centre is making a review of is anti-smuggling measures to evolve a new and effective strategy to check smuggling and other economic offences.

M.G. Abrol, Chairman of the Central Board of Excise and Customs, told Samachar that the review would include steps to plug any legal loopholes, which an economic offender might make use of, as also the strengthening of the physical force against smugglers.

The number of sea-craft, for instance, was being increased to intercept the smugglers' vessels and the Customs Preventive Force would be reorganized.

Mr. Abrol said the Government was going ahead with the move to attach ill-gotten wealth amounting to several crore of rupees.

He said action against smugglers under the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forefeiture of Property) Act was continuing.

He drew attention to the statement made by Finance Minister H.M. Patel in the Lok Sabha recently that the Government would not allow the smugglers, who had recently been released from detention to indulge in anti-social activities again.

About 2,000 smugglers detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (COFEPOSA) Act have so far been released following the end of the emergency, while about 450 more continue to be under detention.

Mr. Abrol said the release of smugglers was intended to give them a fair opportunity to go to the court in keeping with the principle of equality before law. However, the Government has not overlooked the possibility of an abuse of the opportunity and, accordingly, "new steps" were being taken.

Mr. Abrol said the Centre had asked State advisory boards to review the cases of those smugglers still under detention.

He said the review of anti-smuggling measures also included changes in the import policy by liberalization so that certain popular items were easily available.

The Government has already liberalized the imports of nylon, terylene and other man-made fibres by adopting the policy of free licensing.

Birla for massive foreign investments

New Delhi, Apr. 25 (Samachar): B.M. Birla, a leading industrialist, strongly pleaded for India opening her doors for large-scale investment from abroad.

In his welcome address at the golden jubilee session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), he wondered why some people were afraid to take help from outside the country. Small countries with very small populations had dealt with large foreign investment without any difficulty. "Therefore, there is no need for suspicion. It would be based on mutual respect and mutual benefit", he said.

He further said, "there is no need for seeking concessionary aid". The country had all the necessary resources and required only import of machines and equipment.

"Instead of borrowing we should allow those who have got the resources to invest in our country, so that we can acquire modern technology and more resources. If we have to borrow at all, it should be on a commercial basis in the international market."

"If our government helps Indian businessmen to go abroad to set up business in developing and developed countries, we in turn, should allow other countries to invest in India," he said.

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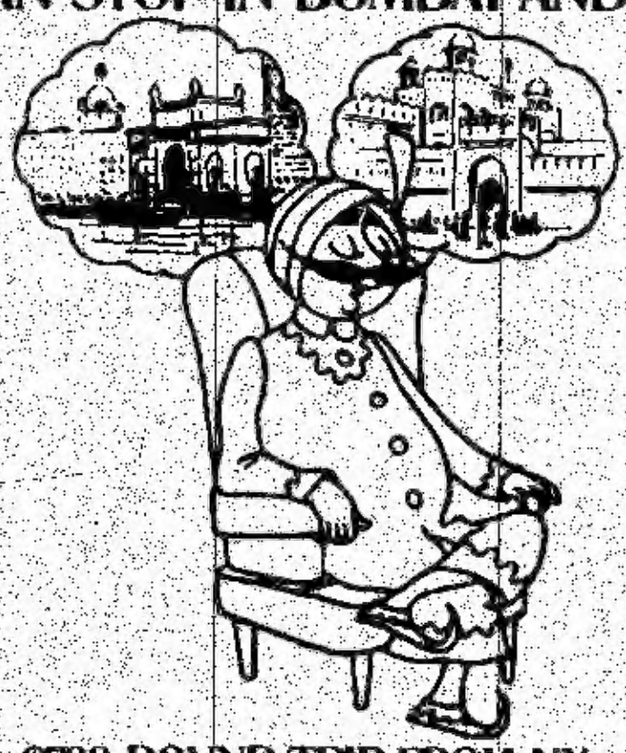

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EDITOR: Mrs. T. J. Samuel
REPRESENTATIVES:
TORONTO: Manjula Parakot - 275-2148
VANCOUVER: Babu Singh - 534-1574 (Res)
681-5321 29 (Office)

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ONTARIO ELECTION

A provincial election has been called in Ontario for June 9. This provides an invaluable opportunity for people of Indian origin in Ontario to have their demands heard by politicians since election time is the most receptive time for any politician.

This is especially true in Ontario where during the last election in the city of Toronto several seats were decided by less than 500 votes. In such a context even a small minority group can make a big difference for a particular candidate.

We are not suggesting that any particular party be supported. It would be more fruitful if the decision can be made on the basis of the individual candidates.

The setting is as follows: Indians are the most discriminated against group in Canada today. They are the butt of jokes, attacks; their contributions are not recognized. On the political scene, as is in every election, and in this particularly, every single vote is valuable and this is the best time to get a commitment from the politician, even realizing that all politicians do not abide by their commitments.

We suggest that the Indians in Ontario approach the candidates running to assess their views on how they perceive our needs as a community that occupies a very low position on the totem pole. After deciding which candidate they should support provide the necessary support quietly, but effectively. The support can be monetary or by providing volunteers.

One may ask, what are some of the perceived needs. One could choose from a long shopping list. The following are some of them, not necessarily in this order:

- More effective police protection and preventive measures against attacks;
- Better human rights legislation;
- Representation in Ontario Human Rights Commission;
- Educational efforts (through Ontario Educational TV and other media) to sensitise Ontarians on Indians;
- Improved curriculum in the schools to reduce the level of prejudice against Indians;
- More Wintario grants to popularize Indian culture and familiarize others with it;
- Senior appointments in Government Ministeries in visible jobs for qualified people of Indian origin;
- Recruitment of more civil servants at middle and lower levels from our group;
- Financial assistance to school boards to start multiculturalism programs.

The list could be made longer. Only a few examples are given. There is no need to blame others without doing our own part. Well let us start thinking and acting along these lines.

Gromyko confident

New Delhi, May 4 (Samachar): The Soviet Union can now look with confidence to the future of Indo-Soviet relations, Foreign Minister Andari Gromyko said after his meeting with Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

Describing his two-hour talks with Mr. Desai as "very interesting and very useful," Mr. Gromyko said he would not be mistaken if he said they spoke of not only the need to preserve the present level of relations but also the need to raise that level.

With External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee by his side, Mr. Gromyko declared "We cannot allow any gap to appear in Indo-Soviet relations." That will be absolutely unnatural.

Considering the content of our conversations and what I said, now I feel sure we can look with confidence to the future of our relations," he said.

Mr. Gromyko thought the Indian people wanted this, the soviet people wanted this and the entire world wanted this, because "no one is threatened by our relations."

Letters

Implications of Indian elections

The recent elections in India have far reaching implications not only for our homeland but also for the rest of the developing world. The courageous people of India, who went to the polls in record numbers both in rural and urban areas, have clearly shown that if the people are given a chance, they choose freedom over dictatorship. As **Time** magazine put it, the results of the elections are clearly "A Powerful Vote for Freedom". The political courage displayed by the Indian people and the magnificent performance of the democratic forces led by J.P. Narayan are reminiscent of the great freedom struggle waged by Mahatma Gandhi which led India to independence from the British.

Also, the recent elections provide an unprecedented opportunity for the economic development of the country, especially the rural areas where, as Mahatma Gandhi used to say, true India lives. It is not to say that we should destroy whatever development has been done since independence, but we should realize the last thirty years' experiment, while helping only a priviledged few has not helped solve our severe problems of unemployment and underemployment and accelerated migration of destitute people from the rural areas to urban areas.

The overthrowing of an oppressive government by a determined nation gives a great opportunity to begin a national reconstruction along Gandhian lines. This would involve decentralization of political and economic power, use of appropriate technology for rural development which is labor intensive, as well as energy and capital saving and education and social reforms to foster such national reconstruction. Even though the new government has already adopted most of these as national policies, the crux of the challenge is going to be the implementation of these policies, especially when powerful vested interests oppose it.

Who will do the implementation is the key question. To me, the answer is nothing less than the total commitment and dedication of the entire nation to solve its problems. It certainly is an Himalayan and almost impossible task.

However, the people of India have, twice so far in this century, done what were considered worldwide to be "impossible" tasks, i.e. winning independence from Britain through non-violent means in 1947 and regaining it by peacefully overthrowing our own oppressive regime in 1977. Of course, it is more difficult to perform economic miracles than political miracles. Nonetheless, there are several indicators of our strenght as a nation, if we analyze the elections carefully.

1) The election results showed that the common people of India have political courage. This is necessary to keep those in power accountable to the people and throw them out if they do not try to deliver their promises. A letter entitled "India: The Backbone From Mahatma Gandhi" in the **New York Times** of April 4, 1977 and written by Mr. Horace Alexander, an 89 year old Gandhian who worked closely with the Indian freedom struggle, correctly pointed out that this courage first and foremost comes from Mahatma Gandhi and it has been revitalized now by some of the best Gandhians, especially Jaya Prakash Narayan.

2) The common people of India, who were normally brushed aside as "illiterate and poor masses" have shown remarkable understanding of the working of the political system.

In fact, in all six national elections, people have never given any party a majority of the popular vote. The Congress Party, which has been in power at the center all these thirty years has had only from 43 per cent to 47 per cent of the popular vote. In 1967, the people returned non-Congress parties to power in several states.

Even though the forced sterilization, Sanjay Gandhi's becoming an extra-constitutional center of power, and excesses done by police and bureaucrats were some of the reasons for the downfall of Mrs. Gandhi and her Congress Party, the root cause of it all was the arbitrary power resulting from the emergency rule and lack of accountability by the Congress. This disease would have exhibited itself in some other forms if the above symptoms were not there. The fact that the excesses occurred to a very large extent during the emergency period and not to that extent before, is an evidence of this. The way Mrs. Gandhi, Sanjay and their supporters like Bansi Lal, H.R. Ghankle, V.C. Shukla and Swaran Singh were selectively defeated at the polls shows the excellent perception and fairness of the Indian people.

Once the new government shows evidence of the possibility of bringing social justice even in small ways, people will perceive the economic situation better. This will come in handy in the efforts to defeat the vested interests who have consistently opposed the attempts to bring about social justice.

3) The remarkable coalition that has been brought together, with such success which even surprised the supporters, under the charismatic leadership of J.P. and others helped defeat the totalitarian forces hands down. The coalition included, on one hand, the non-political people like Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, B.G. Verghese and Ram Jethmalani and on the other, several non-communist political groups into one party, Janata.

The performance of the democratic forces was all the more commendable when one looks at the heavy odds they had to face namely, very little time (hardly six weeks) to organize, no funds, thousands of political workers (including some leaders like Nana Deshmukh and Karpuri Thakur in jail) especially in key states like Madhya Pradesh. This was all to be done when the Emergency, Objectionable Matters Act and MISA were all hanging over their heads.

Even Mrs. Gandhi, with all her repressive rule, has to be credited with having called the elections (with whatever motivations) which provided a peaceful opportunity to the people to "throw the rascals out". Also, to her credit go the fair and open elections and graceful transfer of power.

Probably the most remarkable thing about the new government is that most of its prominent members have shown through their interviews or comments to the press that they are committed to the Gandhian path of development. Considering the heterogeneous groups they come from it is quite a success.

All in all, this provides a very unique opportunity for all Indians both in India and abroad to get involved in the development of India. Volunteer organizations cannot solve all problems of India. However, a meaningful contribution can be made by setting examples that others or government can replicate.

On behalf of Indians for Democracy, Chicago, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of those who supported in whatever way they could to the efforts of groups like Indians for Democracy and Committee for Freedom in India whether it be by buying a copy of the 80 page booklet "Democracy or Dictatorship in India" or subscribing to "Indian Opinion". Thanks are also due to those like the seventeen leading members of over 10 organizations in Chicago who wrote to President of India in support of those of us whose passports were impounded or the merit scholarship of a student cancelled or persons like Manoranjan Dutta of AIA who wrote to then Ambassador Kaul expressing concern about impoundment of passport.

I once again call upon my fellow Indians to contribute to the development of India in whatever way they can, especially at this crucial juncture of our nation's history when national policies are being directed towards the common man or woman of India in rural area where 81 per cent of the people live.

S.R. Hiremath
Chairman, IFD, Chicago

As a result of the sweeping success of the Janata Party, defections from Congress ranks have surfaced enabling Baisubhai J. Patel (left) to become the Chief Minister of Gujarat again after the Congress Ministry resigned. K.K. Viswanathan, Governor is seen administering the oath of office.

The

By George Mathew

New Delhi: In Hindu my
Maruti is the name of the
the Wind God. In every
household today Sanj
Maruti are synonyms
illfamed people's car t
gone with the wind.

Emergency has gone a
press censorship. Now
time "to talk of many th
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Even before the em
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the change of governmen

The name Sanjay was a
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Gandhi, the second son
Indira Gandhi, was b
December 14, 1946.
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The myth of a people's car

By George Mathew

New Delhi. In Hindu mythology Maruti is the name of the son of the Wind God. In every Indian household today Sanjay and Maruti are synonyms of the ill-famed people's car that has gone with the wind.

Emergency has gone and so is press censorship. Now is the time "to talk of many things of shoes and ships and sealing wax ..." The press has become courageous enough to expose many a tale of an era that has passed. There is no periodical in the country today that does not carry the myth of a people's car that was Maruti.

Even before the emergency Maruti figured in Parliament often. But there was no investigative report in the Indian Press on Maruti. That was the freedom of the Press about which every newspaper has become suddenly conscious about with the change of government.

The name Sanjay was also taken from the Mahabharata. Sanjay Gandhi, the second son of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, was born on December 14, 1946. The horoscope of those born under the zodiacal sign of Sagittarius reads: "For you, sporty, flighty, frank but philosophical Sagittarian, top-notch achievements will be registered in 1976. At the same time wagging tongues could land you in a legal case, or slander." The worst has happened.

It all started as a childhood ambition. Sanjay's father, the late Feroze Gandhi, once said: "One day Sanjay will make his own car." Feroze was polishing his car while talking to a friend. Sanjay kept on asking his father how the engine worked and he was satisfied only when the mechanism was explained to him in detail.

Vimla Sindhi who joined the Nehrus' household when Sanjay was two years old records: "He was very fond of mechanics and mending things. He made a little workshop in his room and was always experimenting." He inherited a mechanical mind from his father. He would dismantle his toy car and reassemble it.

Maruti was born in November 1970. It ended up in the story of a pampered child of a Prime Minister who chewed off more than he could swallow. Every time he made a leap forward he landed up in deep waters.

When Sanjay returned from England after a 3-year training at the Rolls Royce factory, the all-consuming desire was to manufacture a small car. Foreign car manufacturers Volkswagon, Toyota, Renault, Fibern and Morris offered collaboration to make a suitable car costing around Rs. 7000.00.

Sanjay was among the 17 applicants who offered to make the small car indigenously at almost the same cost. Some of the applications from the existing car manufacturers in India were rejected to avoid monopoly. Some others withdrew. Finally two letters of intent were given - one to Mr. Sanjay Gandhi and the other to Mr. Rao, an engineer from Andhra Pradesh. Disgusted with government bottlenecks and unable to find financiers Mr. Rao dropped out.

They are still on the assembly line. Seven years after Maruti Ltd., was established not more than two scores of cars rolled out of the assembly line.

Land was the problem. The then Haryana Chief Minister Bansi Lal came to his rescue. Three villages on Delhi-Gurgaon road, 10 K.Ms from Delhi, were cleared to convert 445 acres of fertile land to build the Maruti factory. The villagers were given a paltry sum of Rs. 10,000 per acre as compensation against the prevailing market price of Rs. 35,000 per acre. All conventional and legal formalities were flouted. Cement, steel and other construction materials were made available beyond quotas and permits. All these allegations were denied when the question was raised in Parliament. A few years later Bansi Lal became the Defence Minister at the Centre.

However, the progress of the small car project was so slow that by the middle of 1973, Sanjay had to extend the letter of intent four times, and the government not only had to oblige the Prime Ministers son but defend him in Parliament.

Maruti Ltd., found many big business houses ready to buy its shares. Their main interest was to find favour from the government by investing in Sanjay's project rather than expecting any return for their investment. By 1975 Sanjay could collect only Rs. 6 crores in the form of loans, dealer deposits and paid up capital against his estimated requirement of Rs. 50-75 crores.

His strategy was to somehow complete a couple of dozens of his model for the showrooms in different parts of the country and raise more money. The first prototype was tried out with an English Villiers engine, a two-stroke two cylinder engine meant for motorcycles. Having failed in his initial attempt he brought in two German (NSU) engines with the help of a German Engineer who worked for Maruti. In spite of various technical flaws he could manage a test certificate from the vehicle testing unit run by the Defence Ministry at Ahmednagar. He once again changed his engine and tried a Sunbeam model.

He imported heavy machinery from East European countries like Czechoslovakia, the USSR, GDR and West Germany. The real problem was that he did not have the technical expertise for designing a car and his company did not possess technically qualified personnel. When this correspondent visited the factory a couple of years ago, the workers were still hand-beating various parts of the car body into shape. His chief technical confident, a Sikh mechanic, was an on-the-job genious with no technical qualifications. Yet the project must go on because it was the fulfilment of a childhood dream of the Prime Minister's son.

Sanjay Gandhi talking to workers in his car factory. In spite of heavy investments on factory and heavy duty machines, workers were still hand-beating various parts of the car body into shape.

The financial commitment of Sanjay in Maruti Ltd., was a pittance. As Managing Director he held only one share of Rs. 100. But he drew an annual salary of Rs. 48,000 plus a car allowance of Rs. 3000 a year.

By mid 1975 Maruti was no longer a people's car. It was estimated to cost Rs. 25,000, about Rs. 5-10,000 less than other models of Indian-made cars on the road. From time to time he announced his production schedule. In May 1975 he said 12-20 cars per month would roll out of Maruti every month initially and would gradually attain an annual production target of 50,000 cars. In August 1976 he claimed that 50 Maruti cars were already on the road. But outside estimates were that Maruti had produced only 21 cars in all with imported or modified engines from scrap.

Maruti's huge factory complex has already come up with sheds and buildings sufficient to meet the target. Its imported and indigenous machinery were lying idle and the company was in a financial mess. It was finding it difficult to provide work for about 1000 skilled and unskilled workers already employed. Therefore, it took to side lines. It undertook job-work to utilise the men and machinery, assembled road-rollers and built bus and truck bodies.

Sanjay floated various companies and commission agencies like Maruti Technical Services (P) Ltd., (MTS), Maruti Heavy Vehicles Ltd., Maruti Aviation etc., involving his family members. MTS was appointed consultants to Maruti Ltd., on an initial payment of Rs. 5 lakhs and an annual service charge of Rs. 2.5 lakhs besides commission on sales of cars.

On June 26, 1975 Emergency was clamped on the country as a consequence of political developments following the Allahbad High Court verdict unseating Mrs. Gandhi. It was Sanjay who stood behind his mother in her difficult time. He came to the limelight as the "saviour" of Mrs. Gandhi's position as the Prime Minister and yielded heavy powers behind the throne. He came to be known as: "the man who gets things done" and entered politics as the youth congress leader.

Unquestioned he used his powers to resurrect Maruti. Public financial institutions and nationalised banks were bullied to underwrite Maruti's capital issues and provide huge loans. Secured loans from banks increased from Rs. 11.74 lakhs in 1972 to Rs. 126.2 lakhs in 1976. The bureaucrats who questioned the feasibility were removed. Central and state government organisations vied with each other to sign lavish contracts with Maruti regardless of all norms and competitive quotations. They bought Maruti road-rollers, built bus bodies in Maruti Ltd., at exhorbitant rates and negotiated with Maruti Technical Services and Heavy Vehicles for the purchase or import of heavy machinery requirements.

Seven years have passed since Maruti was born. But the small car was not in sight. Those who got Maruti's dealership agencies after heavy investments and advances (Maruti's dealers deposit was 255.07 lakhs in 1976) demanded refund of their money. Those who insisted were harrassed. It was reported that some of them were even arrested under MISA ostensibly for their acts "prejudicial against the state."

Maruti's paid up capital in March 1976 was Rs. 260.10 lakhs with an accumulated loss of Rs. 2.30 crores. A revival of Maruti is next to impossible. The prototypes on its assembly line would ever remain there.

The small car still remains a dream for Sanjay and a nightmare for hundreds of those who sunk their fortune in it. About 400 dismissed workers of Maruti, besides hundreds of casual labourers are agitating for their bread.

The Janata government has appointed a one-man commission headed by Mr. Justice H.R. Khanna to inquire into the Maruti affairs. Only the inquiry would reveal with authenticity further details of the sad tale of the Maruti Empire and expose the man behind it - Sanjay Gandhi.

Book review

Why "Why"

NOVEL BY S. GILL - VESTA PUBLICATIONS - PRICE $3.25

By Manjula Parakot

Why the theme of this novel rests so heavily on the hero's preoccupation with seducing married women is puzzling. Is he seeking the maternal image he lost when his mother eloped with his father's friend? Or is it that the rather prosaic women with whom he is involved are so bored and dissatisfied with their marriages that they make very easy and willing partners? The only exception to the rule happens to be Lete, his half-breed Italian/Ethiopian maid whose intentions are pure and unselfish and whose ultimate aim is to please and serve.

The theme remains static during the first half, which puts the reader off for a while. The plot revolves round the hero idling away his youth and dollars, until he is saved from total dissipation by an advertisement for teachers in Ethiopia.

The setting then shifts from Ottawa and Montreal to rugged Ethiopia and thus succeeds in rousing the reader's interest after the tedious session with Ruben and his immature romances. Stephen Gill has thrown much light on the Ethiopian way of life, the socio/political structure, their educational system and their moral codes which although quite commonplace in today's era of permissiveness, still succeed in arching a few Victorian eyebrows.

The plot and sub-plots that develop in the second half make the novel quite interesting and absorbing during Ruben's sojourn in Ethopia.

The conclusion reveals the awakening of the artistic spirit in Ruben. Disappointed in love and disillusioned in his entanglements with married women, the artist in him springs to life. Encouraged by memories of his long-lost mother, Ruben embarks on his life-long ambition to become an artist.

The diction though simple, is not in keeping with the setting. There are certain sentences and terminology that are obvious verbatim translations from an Indian language. Ruben Motard presumably Canadian, would have been more convincing speaking the local lingo. Also a dash of Ethiopian humour at intervals would have served to further liven up the theme. Mr. Gill, in my opinion, scores higher with his poetry which is both symbolic and thematic.

Little growth in seven years

New Delhi, May 2 (Samachar): Leading industrialist Ganshyam Das Birla told captains of industry and business in New Delhi that doubts whether Indians could preserve democracy had been set at rest.

The 82-year-old founder-member of FICCI told the organization's members he was disappointed that in the last seven years "we have not made any progress.

The real income rose only by a little over three percent, industrialist output by only four percent and agricultural production by two percent, Mr. Birla said.

Mr. Birla said today's effort to increase investment would show results only four years hence. He foresaw the prospect of "no growth, not much rise in production or in employment and continued inflation."

Multiculturalism in education

By David Lewis.

[Excerpts from a speech by David Lewis, former NDP Leader, in Toronto]

Respect for the dignity of every cultural community and for the uniqueness of every culture has always seemed to me to be one of the more admirable attributes of the truly educated person.

In a little book entitled "What I Believe" and published some fifty odd years ago, the British philosopher, Bertrand Russell wrote:

The good life is one inspired by love and guided by knowledge".

He went on to say:

"Knowledge and love are both indefinitely extensible; therefore, however good a life may be, a better life can be imagined".

From various written accounts and gossip about Russell's numerous women, it would seem he set out to prove conclusively that one aspect of love was indeed indefinitely extensible. I am not suggesting that school kids be encouraged to emulate him in this respect, but his general statement is as illuminating as it is simple. Adapting it to your area of concern, I suggest that the goal of education is to develop a concept of individual and social behaviour deriving from knowledge and inspired by love.

It is not only that Canada is a more colourful country because of the mixture of cultures; it is not only that each one of us is enriched by wider horizons; it is also that we have a moral obligation to respect the cultural backgrounds of all Canadians.

One of the more astonishing experiences of decades of political activity has been the negative attitudes of recent immigrants to other immigrants. Indeed, it does not seem to take long for a newcomer to develop a sense of exclusive possessiveness toward the country. As for those proudly claiming generations of Canadian ancestors, their exclusiveness is sometimes frightening, although perhaps more understandable.

Note what a man like Stephen Leacock had to say about European immigrants, of course, other than British. His argument was that they could not become really British "in the light of national history and continuity." It therefore followed that they should not be admitted. Indeed, he wanted the British to come here in the millions, to multiply and fructify until they filled this huge land. He would, he averred, admit a few of the others for, he stated with Leacockian provocation: "A little dose of them may even be variation, do good, like a minute dose of poison in a medicine..."

PREJUDICE

I studied under Leacock at McGill or, at least, listened to his vivid articulation of ideas I found unacceptable. He was and is typical of his milieu. It is noteworthy that in addition to his great humour, he was thoughtful, kind and decent to his students. I can remember with amusement his disapproval of my politics as an officer of the McGill Labour Club, but I cannot remember any unkindness from him or any outward sign of prejudice, despite the fact that I was one of the immigrants he wanted to keep out. Yet, at bottom, he could not overcome his feeling of superior [illegible]

This attitude also pervades historical accounts of Canada, according to the Report of the Bi and Bi Commission. In Volume II of this Report, dealing with education, the Commission records:

"With two dominant themes of French Canadian survival and the survival of Canada as a political union, it comes as no surprise that Canadians of ethnic origins other than French or British are almost ignored. Their presence in Canada is usually overlooked and the scattered references to them suggest that they will become good Canadians when they have submerged their ethnic identity."

Here lies part at least of the explanation for the backlash in ethnic communities against bilingual policies and for the difficulties encountered in attempts to accommodate Quebec within Confederation by recognizing its legitimate aspirations. Communities which themselves feel threatened and ignored are less likely to sympathize with the Francophone collectivity in Quebec which, after all, controls its own province and has considerable clout in Ottawa.

I strongly disagree with this attitude. As you have been informed, I, myself, came to this country when I was twelve. I have often told Canadians of many ethnic backgrounds that to think of the French collectivity in Quebec and of French communities in other parts of Canada as just another "ethnic minority" is to misunderstand the meaning of Canada and to endanger its future.

In political rhetoric and even in some serious social literature, we have long distinguished between the melting pot in the United States and the multi-cultural mosaic in Canada. No doubt there is a difference, although the American melting pot has a good many hard lumps which refuse to melt. Ethnic associations are numerous in the United States and are as much a challenge for politicians there as they are here. There, as here, diverse cultural communities seek to preserve their distinctive traditions and to evoke pride in their distinctive backgrounds. The melting pot is no more monolithic than our mosaic.

What, however, has been true of Canada is that we have prated pretentious platitudes about diversity and the mosaic, but failed, until very recently, to create the conditions necessary to enable the diverse elements in the mosaic not only to survive but to feel accepted and secure. This is why the theme of this conference is so important. This is why I accept with enthusiasm the recommendation in Vol. IV of the Bi and Bi Report that

"Throughout elementary and secondary school, all courses that are directly concerned with Canadian development, and particularly courses in Canadian history and geography, should make explicit the essential part that people of many origins have played and are playing in Canadian life."

Every Canadian, to feel at home, must be helped to integrate into Canadian society and, particularly, into the culture of the region where he makes his home. And, every Canadian, whatever his background, is grateful for such help. What some resist are the pressures of assimilation, the pressures to forget [illegible], ignore their origins and the traditions of their past.

The line between integration and assimilation is always thin; the pressures of assimilation will always be there and will eat away at the second and third generation Canadian, if not the first. These inexorable forces make the struggle to preserve one's cultural identity difficult. Those who persist in the face of such difficulty deserve our admiration and society's help.

Although the picture I have painted is, I believe, accurate, I don't want to leave a totally negative impression about the condition of cultural communities in our country. In the world of today Canada is a good - a very good - place to live in. Despite regrettable shortcomings, there is still greater tolerance of newcomers and their backgrounds than in most countries.

In the Parliament of Canada racial and cultural equality is the predominant attitude, regardless of party. Stephen Lewis tells me that the same is true of the Ontario Legislature, as I fully expected it to be. As I look at the composition of the four western legislatures and governments, I am struck by the extent to which they are representative of the cultural strains of the people in their provinces. I have travelled from coast to coast in Canada many times. I have always felt human warmth, from opponent as well as supporter, regardless of cultural background.

In short, despite my desire to see many changes in our society, Canada remains, as I have said, a superior place to live in. But I don't delude myself that racial tolerance is universal in our country. It is not. Nor do all cultural communities feel secure in our midst. The threat of assimilation and the fact of discrimination are always present. It is this aspect of our society which demands our attention.

I assure you I am not digressing into propaganda; at least, not primarily. The fact, exposed in all the literature on the subject, is that, despite their educational and other qualifications, most "ethnics" are excluded from the higher positions of power not so much by direct quota but automatically by a power system which is relatively closed. Newcomers are usually at the bottom of the economic ladder; they feel most directly the class inequalities and social exclusiveness. We are dealing not only with a cultural problem in the narrower sense but with economic and social discrimination as well.

History has taught me that economic and social injustices create a fertile environment for forces of disunity; they create a fertile environment for nationalist extremes and for linguistic and cultural intolerance.

I am pleading for a curriculum which would not only give pride of place to our diverse cultures but which would also inculcate in our children a commitment to human equality on all fronts, a respect for the rights of every individual and every culture; a rejection of human exploitation by the corporation or by the state, an acceptance of the injunction that we are each our brother's keeper.

I am also pleading for a curriculum which will not be satisfied with pleasing generalities, but which will involve an understanding of the powerful forces which stand to gain from division and exploitation, so that as our children mature into adults they will recognize these forces and be prepared to combat them.

The details and the means must be left to hands and minds more expert in the field than I am. The aim is not utopian but it is crucial to a life of expanding value. It is particularly crucial for Canada at this time. Because of the size of our country and because of its cultural diversity, regional loyalties and tensions are unavoidable. They may even be desirable. The rivalry of constructive loyalties can produce a more vibrant culture. Social tensions are often a prerequisite for social change.

There is, however, always the danger that loyalty degenerate into chauvinism and that tension be escalated into bitter conflict. We see this happening in Canada today; not least do we see it in the Quebec government's White paper on Language.

What you are seeking, and what I am groping for, is not a utopian heaven. I am not so naive as to forget that we are all human. After all, I am a former politician and who, sitting in Parliament for ten years, can fail to observe [illegible] I should add that there one often also observes man's strengths. What I seek is to overcome dangerous racism, to overcome the frustrations of a lost identity and of cultural insensitivity.

Children, it has often been said, are receptive: they can learn tolerance as easily as intolerance and understanding as readily as prejudice.

The teacher, the curriculum, the home and the society are together the setting and the inspiration of the treasures the child takes. I appreciate that much of what is attempted in the class room is sometimes undone in the home. I appreciate also that much of what some of us attempt in the home as well as in the class room is undone by the raucous consumerism, violence and greed characteristic of too many aspects of our society. But our hope lies in the fact that the school is always a dominant influence in the development of attitudes and character. In this sphere the teacher and the builder of curriculum can do much for the future of Ontario [illegible] of Canada.

Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Defence, being seen off at Palam Airport by the Deputy High Commissioner of Bangladesh, Rezaul Karim.
Mr. Ram left for Dacca to hold Ganga Waters talks with the Government of Bangladesh.

U.S. collaboration in tuna export

Visakhapatnam (South India) May 3 (Samachar): The United States is exploring possibilities of entering into collaborative ventures with India for export of Tuna fish.

Tuna, often described as the sea chicken, is a great demand and US alone consumes about 800,000 tonnes annually. Consumption was increasing at the rate of 3.5 to 5 per cent every year, John Harmer, member of a three-man expert team of California's leading Tuna processors and canners told newsmen.

With harvesting of Tuna in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans reaching almost the saturation point, the US firm has now turned its attention to the Indian Ocean, which Mr. Harmer described as the most underdeveloped region.

As the economic zone of Indian waters has been extended to 320 Km, the team believes that collaboration with India would help them to exploit Tuna in the Indian Ocean.

MOVING?
If you are moving
send us promptly
your new address.

Nip racial p

Ottawa, April 29 -

Ottawa Board of Educati trustee T.John Samuel says need exists "to make childr more aware of the cultu backgrounds of people from oth countries".

But he does not feel a seric racial problem exists in Otta high schools.

"There are simply some ea warning signs that should nipped in the bud," he said.

Samuel was first elected to OBE in 1976. He is chairman the special education subcom ittee.

He said that he would ask OBE to explore the possibility asking the federal government financial support of a program educate high school students cultural differences.

He noted that Scarboro Township, near Toronto, h already asked the federal gove ment for such help.

"I would not want to see present situation in Ottawa blo out of proportion," he added "Such an approach would self-defeating."

The Ottawa board could use money to establish cultur education classes for both imm grant children and native Cana ians, he suggested.

U.K. Laws in wa

Bombay, May 2 (Samacha Britain's stringent immigrati laws stand in the way of nea 5,000 Indian women settled the and their fiances in Indi according to Praful Patel, hon ary Secretary of the All-Pa Parliamentary Committee of United Kingdom Citizenship a Uganda Evacuees Resettlem Advisory Trust.

Mr. Patel told newsmen h that the British immigrat authorities, in their anxiety check the inflow of bogus fianc seeking a foothold in that coun were discriminating against i ocent people. "This has resul hardships and created unc tainty about the marriage of th people.

The nearest relatives have right to join their dependents UK and we in the committee fighting for this, Mr. Patel sa

Mr. Patel has already submit a memorandum to Prime Mini Morarji Desai and Exter Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpa about the difficulties encounte by Indians in respect of r relations and immigration r and how the Indian governm could negotiate with the Bri government to solve these p lems.

"We have also appealed to

New Maharash C.M.

Mr. Vasant Dada Patil was April 17, sworn in as the C Minister of Maharash Maharashtra Gover Kantawala administered the of office and secrecy at Bhavan, Bombay. Those pre on the occasion included Mr B. Chavan, some members of outgoing cabinet and the M of Bombay. Mr. Patil was Former Irrigation Minister of state. Earlier, Former C Minister S.B. Chavan tend his resignation to the goverr

Nip racial problem in bud: Samuel

Ottawa, April 29

Ottawa board of Education trustee T.John Samuel says a need exists "to make children more aware of the cultural backgrounds of people from other countries."

But he does not feel a serious racial problem exists in Ottawa high schools.

"There are simply some early warning signs that should be nipped in the bud," he said.

Samuel was first elected to the OBE in 1976. He is chairman of the special education subcommittee.

He said that he would ask the OBE to explore the possibility of asking the federal government for financial support of a program to educate high school students on cultural differences.

He noted that Scarborough Township, near Toronto, had already asked the federal government for such help.

"I would not want to see the present situation in Ottawa blown out of proportion," he added.

Such an approach would be self-defeating."

The Ottawa board could use the money to establish cultural education classes for both immigrant children and native Canadians, he suggested.

"I understand there may be some problems at both Glebe Collegiate and Hillcrest High school," he said. "I would not like to see the same situation develop here as in Toronto where some groups are afraid to use the subway after dark."

The board's cultural orientation program has been a one-way street, he said. In conjunction with the current situation that sees new Canadians taught to cope with a new society, Samuel would like to see Canadian pupils taught about the homelands of some of the immigrant children. They would then learn to understand rather than hate, he said.

Samuel said he has experienced first hand the sort of discrimination he wants to weed out. "For the first time in my life I heard some people making snide comments about my color during the last board election campaign."

Teachers, he believes, form an integral part of the strategy of fighting bigotry. Give teachers knowledge about the cultural background of some of their pupils and they can pass this knowledge on the an entire class, he said.

"Prejudice is like an iceberg," Samuel said. "It thrives in the cold climate of ignorance, but if you can bring the sunshine of knowledge on this iceberg, it will melt away."

Citizen

U.K. Laws in way of Indian marriages

Bombay, May 2 (Samachar): Britain's stringent immigration laws stand in the way of nearly 5,000 Indian women settled there and their fiances in India, according to Praful Patel, honorary Secretary of the All Party Parliamentary Committee of the United Kingdom Citizenship and Uganda Evacuees Resettlement Advisory Trust.

Mr. Patel told newsmen here that the British immigration authorities, in their anxiety to check the inflow of bogus fiances seeking a foothold in that country, were discriminating against innocent people. "This has resulted hardships and created uncertainty about the marriage of these people."

The nearest relatives have the right to join their dependents in UK and we in the committee are fighting for this, Mr. Patel said.

Mr. Patel has already submitted a memorandum to Prime Minister Morarji Desai and External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee about the difficulties encountered by Indians in respect of race relations and immigration rules and how the Indian government could negotiate with the British government to solve these problems.

We have also appealed to the British government to formulate all immigration laws on a non-racial basis," he said.

New Maharashtra C.M.

Mr. Vasant Dada Patil was, on April 17, sworn in as the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Maharashtra Governor Kantawala administered the oath of office and secrecy at Raj Bhavan, Bombay. Those present on the occasion included Mr. Y. B. Chavan, some members of the outgoing cabinet and the Mayor of Bombay. Mr. Patil was the Former Irrigation Minister of the state. Earlier, Former Chief Minister S.B. Chavan tendered his resignation to the governor.

Plea to liberalise imports

New Delhi, May 2 (Samachar): The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has urged the Government to do away with licensing in many areas of import, taking advantage of large foreign exchange reserve accumulation.

ASSOCHAM has said that the foreign exchange reserves should be treated as a resource and put to the best use at a time when lack of resources has been slowing down economic development.

Also, a rational liberalization of import policy, it points out, can help to reduce money supply as the current inflationary tendencies in the economy are partly attributable to the substantial build up in the reserves.

The president of ASSOCHAM, Mr. H.P. Nanda, had meetings with the Minister of Finance, Mr. Patel, and the Minister of Commerce, Mohan Dharia, to put forward ASSOCHAM's suggestions on various aspects of the economy including import-export policy.

ASSOCHAM favours India moving away from the system of licensing and placing more and more of industrial raw materials and components, equipment and machinery on open general licence. Free import of manufactured equipment would facilitate rehabilitation and modernization of several industrial units, it says.

Rock painting

Rewa, May 2 (Samachar): A primitive rock-shelter with numerous rock paintings depicting man, animals and birds in bright ochre color has recently been located in a dense forest in [illegible] 30 km from Rewa.

Math whiz moves on

Ottawa, April. 29...

A Carleton University student, described as one of the most brilliant in its mathematics department's history, proceeds this year to Harvard University in his pursuit of a subject that holds for him all the beauty other men find in music and literature.

Vijaya Kumar Murty, 20, of 229 McClellan Road, is to graduate soon with a baccalaureate with highest honors, capping an academic career that has won him fellowships worth some $50,000 and a number of important medals and awards.

Last year, his brother R. Ram Murty also graduated in mathematics from Carleton and is expanding his knowledge at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Kumar Murty says he probably will be at Harvard for three or four years. His aim is a doctorate degree, but has no plans at this time for a subsequent career.

He came to Canada from India 15 years ago with his parents Dr. P.S.K. Murty, an economist with Statistics Canada, and Mrs. Murty. He graduated from Woodroffe High School in 1973 and entered Carleton the same year.

His fascination with mathematics probably was touched off in school, he says, but by the age of 12 he and his brother were ranging far beyond the confines of a school curriculum.

"Our development in mathematics came from independent study. Actually, we did not receive much encouragement in high school. They seem to concentrate on the needs of the many, rather than of the individual student."

The intensification of his interest came naturally, he says. "Most people don't realize that mathematics is a creative art and not a mundane thing.

"To me, it holds as much beauty as any of the arts and sciences and I think any student would be fascinated if he saw the beauty of it."

His Harvard studies will concentrate in the area of analytic number theory, the same specialization being followed by his brother.

Murty was "undoubtedly brilliant," confirmed Dr. Louis Nel, chairman of undergraduate studies at Carleton.

"He is one of the best we have had."

Yemen to buy textile

Bombay, Apr. 26 (Samachar): Yemen has concluded a large business agreement with various manufacturers of man-made textiles in India.

Mahmoud A. Salhani, representing Yemen's National Company, told newsmen here recently his country would be concluding agreements with Indian exporters for purchase of cotton, man-made fibre cloth, readymade garments and leather goods worth over two million dollars.

He said 700,000 dollars had been set apart for mill textiles and the rest for handloom products and leather goods.

Mr. Salhani said total imports by National Company during 1977 would be around 300 million dollars. His government was keen to purchase materials from Arab world, from friendly countries and from developing countries in [illegible] line.

Goethe Medal for Paranjpe

The award of Goethe Gold Medal was presented to Dr. Paranjpe by the Consul General of West Germany, Bombay Mrs. Helene Schoettle on Monday, 21st March 1977. Dr. Paranjpe receives this very rarely awarded honour for his unique contribution to the study of the German language at Indian Universities.

Dr. Paranjpe is Head of the Department of Foreign Languages of the University of Bombay and also Professor of the German language. He has held this post since the year 1966. In the year 1961 he had already received the Goethe Medal in Silver for his work in the cause of the German language. He spent several years studying in Germany from 1938 to 1942. In 1970, Dr. Paranjpe had, on behalf of the UNESCO, submitted a collection of stories by Marathi speaking authors to the German Reclam Publishers thus establishing a link with the German intellectuals.

K. Kannan

Dr. R.V. Paranjpe, Head of the Dept. of Foreign Languages, Bombay University was awarded the Goethe Gold Medal by Mrs. H. Schoettle [Left] German Consul-General in Bombay for his contribution to the German language at Indian Universities. Looking on in the centre are Mrs. and Miss Paranjpe.

French firm to help oil survey

New Delhi, May 3 (Samachar): An agreement has been signed between the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Campugnie Francaise des Petroles of France under which the French company would provide technical services to the commission for optimising development of the Bombay High oil field in the shortest possible time.

CFP will provide technical assistance in certain specified fields relating to reservoir assessment, management and engineering and would also transfer relevant technology to ONGC so that it becomes self-reliant in the concerned desciplines, says an official release.

The scope of French company's services for the Bombay High project would include assisting ONGC in defining data acquisition programme necessary to conceive and realise optimum development programme for the project. This would cover soil and marine surveys, delineation programmes, coring and testing and field measurements.

CFP would collaborate in data acquisition itself to the extent it may be necessary.

The management of the project and the decision-making authority will remain with the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

The agreement will be in force for a period of four years, but may be extended for a further period by mutual consent.

New tourism strategy

New Delhi, May 2 (Smachar): Developing countries should evolve a strategy for creating the necessary facilities required by affluent tourists as well as the middle and low-income groups of visitors, whether foreign or domestic.

This is one of the major recommendations made by a seminar on promotion of tourism product, organized by the world tourism organizations, which ended its three-day session in New Delhi.

The recommendation of the seminar is in line with the present Government's new tourism policy of providing facilities for domestic as also for less-affluent tourists from developing countries instead of confining them to rich tourists alone.

However, the seminar said that in relation to overseas visitors, particularly from industrialised societies, there was need to define more precisely the meaning of terms such as middle and low-income groups in terms of the price structure of the receiving countries.

INDIAN OFFER TO LIBERIA

New Delhi, Apr. 26 (Samachar): India has offered to assist Liberia in setting up a steel plant with a capacity of 200,000 to 300,000 tonnes.

Oriental Arts Circle

Presents at The

National Arts Centre

BASANT BAHAR

[Spring Festival]

On May 21st, 1977 at 6:00 p.m. with

Nirmala Gautam

and Surinder Bhagrath

Films

ROTI

Directed by Mehboob

Written by Wajahat Mirza

A classic of the Indian cinema, **Roti** made in 1942, has a theme as relevant today as it was 37 years ago: the way to material success is devious and its achievement does not spell happiness. As a corollary, people who are untouched by modern civilization and the ways of the industrialised world are at peace with themselves, they order their lives and share their joys and sorrows, as in an idyllic commune.

The thematic concerns of **Roti** are more significant than those of **Mother India** (a remake of Mehboob's earlier **Aurat**), though the latter brought him more bouquets. The cast of all these three films was first-rate but **Mother India** gained from its being on a vaster scale and in colour.

Almost the whole of **Roti**, except a few scenes of Bombay's bazaars and sandy deserts, are shot indoors. Controlled lighting enhances the pictorial quality of the frames; but the painted backdrops are obtrusive.

A street singer satirizes in the style of K C Dey of the New Theatres, civilized society's mores and morals, juxtaposed against the struggle by the poor for bread. The confrontation between the luxe-loving industrialist and a people innocent of money or its value is the high point of the film. Its simple style and simpler structure involve one in the goings-on, despite the Hawiian dances sensuously rendered by the primitives.

Wajahat Mirza imparts a credible motivation to each character through simple and chatty dialogue. Mehboob enlivens the serious with a light touch, mostly through visual gags. No sequence seems arbitrary, everything is in its place. Chandramohan fits the character of the haughty industrialist. Sheik Mukhtar, that tall and well-built actor personifies innocence, in sharp contrast. Akthari Faizabadi (who flowered later into the topmost ghazal singer, Begum Akthar) looks attractively girlish as the industrialist's petite wife, perhaps in her screen debut. The twang and feel (**saaz**) of her voice in **Roti** remained intact until her death. Sitara, as the unspoiled belle, is not called upon to show her skills in Kathak except in one pirouetting sequence. She was a more natural and more powerful actress than Akthari. Anil Biswas's music is folklorish rather than classical though he came to be known for the latter.

Altogether it was a richly reminiscent experience, seeing this masterpiece at the Max Mueller Bhavan.

BHARM-VEER

Directed by Manmohan Desai

Few knew that **Dharm-Veer** was in trouble within the censors, for more than five months. The police cadre of the erstwhile information and broadcasting ministry feared that audiences might find some parallels in the political situation during the emergency. A haughty self-willed princess ignores her solemn promises and puts her people in prison. One among them rouses the rest against her. There is also a father-son relationship, the son proving more villainous than the father.

The film is innocuous, an extravaganza unbridled, the costliest perhaps so far in Indian cinema. But the expense and the expertise are wasted. The film has no logical structure. The characters belong properly to the realm of fantasy. They look larger than life. Costumes and people belonging to different periods are mixed unhesitatingly. And in an apparent bid to widen the films' appeal several climaxes are built into it, so that the audience repeatedly rise only to realize that the film has not ended.

CORRUPTING CAMERA

Shyam Behl is a producer-director of Bombay who goes about in a sadhu's saffron robes and for whom finance seems to be no problem. He wants to make a film on the Janata's sweep, beginning with the Bihar youth movement, snowballing into JP's revolution. He has some experience in this line. In 1975 he showed the press a crime-suspense called **Gold Medal** to which he tagged on an epilogue of clips showing Mrs. Gandhi in her many roles, primarily as the protector of her people. One does not know what happened to it. Behl's next move will be awaited with more than ordinary curiosity.

EK SE BADH KAR EK

Directed and produced by Brij

So much for Brij's reputation for boxoffice bonanzas. **Ek Se Badh Kar Ek has a first class cast and the claptrap for a formula hit, but doesn't quite make it.** Victoria No. 203 was a runaway hit thanks to Pran and Ashok Kumar in those side-splitting roles. **Chori Mera Kaam** was somewhat less so, and with **Ek Se Badh Kar Ek** Brij's luck seems to have run to a halt. Ashok Kumar, with Pran missing, is unable to carry off singly the comic camaraderie of the other films. Or perhaps K.K. Shukla for all his expertise cannot spin out as varied a tale as K.A. Narayan, that emperor among story spinners.

The other two who have woven a dozen successful fantasies or so, are Salim and Javed. One hopes they will have the time to turn out some more, busy though they are proclaiming their success in self-sponsored advertisements.

DARSHAK in Democratic World.

14,000 jobless doctors by 1980

New Delhi, Apr. 26 (Samachar): There will be at least 14,000 unemployed doctors by 1980, according to a study.

Dr. B.N. Sinha, President of the Medical Council of India, referred to this finding in his address to the 18th session of the council here.

At present, nearly 12,500 medical students are admitted every year. An equal number pass out.

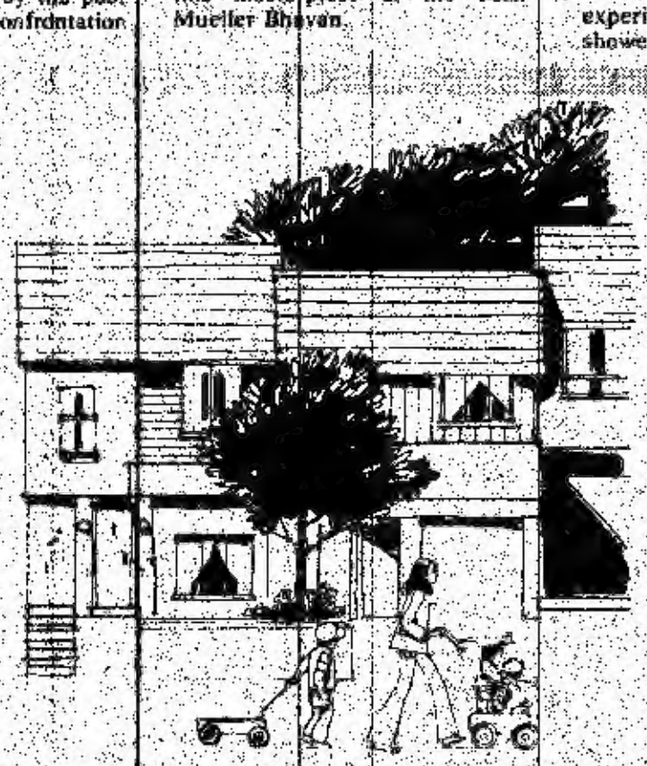
Dr. Sinha said, "we have already received reports of some unemployment among medical graduates."

He regretted that most of the state governments had not replied to a Council circular asking for the number of vacancies in the State Medical Services, the number of posts likely to be created and the number of doctors required for the state services during the next five to ten years.

As for avenues abroad, it is estimated that at least 3,000 medical graduates leave India every year for employment opportunities and for study.

"THROAT" MICROPHONE

New Delhi, Apr. 22 (Samachar): A throat microphone which can transit any message from a noisy environment without affecting audiobility has been developed by the Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani.



More people than ever want to own their own home.

Ontario has a plan to make it easier.

AHOP/HOME (Assisted Home Ownership Program/ Home Ownership Made Easy Plan) is a federal-provincial program designed to bring home ownership within the reach of moderate and lower income families by offering financial aid in the form of loans, subsidies and grants. How much aid you receive depends upon your household formation, income and the monthly carrying charges for your new home.

All types of new houses are eligible for assistance as long as they are AHOP qualified by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and are sold within the maximum AHOP prices in your municipality.

Through an AHOP Interest Reduction Loan, the first year's mortgage payments are reduced to an 8% interest rate. An AHOP subsidy of up to $750 is available during the first year of occupancy so you would not spend more than 25% of your household income on mortgage payments and municipal taxes. You may also qualify for a Provincial HOME Grant of up to $750 in the first year should your mortgage and tax payments still exceed 30% of your household income. Subsidies and grants are not repayable. Loan repayments begin in the seventh year of the mortgage.

If you are interested in buying a home under the AHOP/HOME Program, look in the real estate section of your newspaper for participating builders.

For more detailed program information, write:
Communications Branch
Ministry of Housing
56 Wellesley Street West, 2nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2N5

John Rhodes, Minister of Housing

William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

Toug

By Warren Ger

Chris Martins, 17, a Gra
student, white, Portuguese,
embers that when she ca
this country the first word
learned in English were: Gi
my ball back."

"I used to hang around
guys who used to call
"Pakis". So I used to call
"Pakis" too. Look at
"Paki," you know. But fi
realized that I only did it be
I wanted to hang around
those guys and I wanted
their friend. I finally realize
I wasn't that kind of person
was doing it all wrong.

"You know, if we're all go
live in the school togethe
might as well learn how t
along.

West Park Secondary Scho
well-equipped brown and
brick school on a four-acre
the corner of Bloor and D
Sts. It offers a four-year pro
for kids who have had lea
difficulties in elementary s
kinds who would have been
the school system a few
ago.

About 50 per cent of the
members have ethnic
grounds other than Anglo-S
including black and East I
but for the most part, Euro

.....

He's big, black, aggre
funky, a Jamaican. He mov
music in his head that no on
hears on a weaving path
third-floor corridor of West

You see him coming. It
just the rhythm of the wal
lilt of the dialect, it's th
other, smaller kids clea
track. If they don't, he'l
them a push, perhaps a pun
tells them that he's the ma

Nobody calls this one "ni
At West Park, tough is bea

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"The frictions that
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Gurdip Deep, 16, a Gr
student, is a Sikh, a proud
friendly boy who says
transfer to another scho
cause he intends to
engineer.

He shrugs, smiles and
"They just joke around. Th
things like "Paki" and thin
that. I don't think they
anything. I call them
many names. I call them
and "turkey" and thing
that. If they hit me, I hi
back."

.....

Some of the teachers are
but not all of them," say
Wilks, 18, a Grade 11 stu
He is a black Jamaican,
gentle youth who doesn't
behavior of some of the s
tough guys.

"I know by the way a
talks to you. Like if you
this class and the other st
are talking, the teache
particular one, he always p
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And this guy's talking ove
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...ver

...not ...nth year ...r the ...ilders.

Tough is beautiful in Toronto schools

By Warren Gerard

Chris Martins, 17, a Grade 11 student, white, Portuguese, remembers that when she came to this country the first words she learned in English were: Give me my ball back."

"I used to hang around with guys who used to call them "Pakis". So I used to call them "Pakis" too. Look at that "Paki," you know. But finally I realized that I only did it because I wanted to hang around with those guys and I wanted to be their friend. I finally realized that I wasn't that kind of person and I was doing it all wrong.

"You know, if we're all going to live in the school together we might as well learn how to get along."

West Park Secondary School is a well-equipped brown and red brick school on a four-acre site at the corner of Bloor and Dundas Sts. It offers a four-year program for kids who have had learning difficulties in elementary school, kinds who would have been out of the school system a few years ago.

About 30 per cent of the staff members have ethnic backgrounds other than Anglo-Saxon, including black and East Indian, but, for the most part, European.

...

He's big, black, aggressive, funny, a Jamaican. He moves to a music in his head that no one else hears on a weaving path in the third-floor corridor of West Park.

You see him coming. It's not just the rhythm of the walk, the lilt of the dialect, it's the way other, smaller kids clear the track. If they don't, he'll give them a push, perhaps a punch. It tells them that he's the man.

Nobody calls this one "nigger."

At West Park, tough is beautiful.

...

"The frictions that might develop because of racial differences are out front and up top at West Park. In other settings they might be more restrained, more sophisticated. Our middle-class thoughts about people from other racial groups are pretty well kept to ourselves, or the jokes and remarks we make are kept to our own group and we show a facade of racial understanding when it may or may not be there.

...

Guding Deep, 16, a Grade 10 student, is a Sikh, a proud, quiet, friendly boy who says he will transfer to another school because he intends to be an engineer.

He shrugs, smiles and says:

"They just joke around. They say things like "Pak" and things like that. I don't think they mean anything. I call them names, many names. I call them "wop" and "turkey" and things like that. If they hit me, I hit them back."

"Some of the teachers are racial, but not all of them," says Noel Wilks, 16, a Grade 11 student. He is a black Jamaican, a big, gentle youth, who doesn't like the behavior of some of the school's tough guys.

"I look by the way a teacher talks to you. Like if you were in this class and the other students are talking, the teacher, this particular one, he always picks on you and says, "You shut up." And this guy's talking over here, and he's Canadian, and you're black."

Ian Davidson, 16, a Grade 11 student, white Anglo-Saxon, was asked why he thought bad words are being used to describe East Indians.

"It's like all the immigrants who came to this country. New immigrants, like the Ukrainians, they called them one name, and somebody else comes and they gang up on them if they are new here. I think it will die off in a couple of years and they will turn on someone else. I think it's just something to be tough about. They've got to be tough about something."

...

Yahya Qureshi, 39, is a teacher, a Pakistani, now a Canadian. He came here in 1967. "I did not confront very much," he says, "but I could smell and see a kind of tension which exists in this school.

"Then I came across one or two incidents in which students called me a "Paki."

"It involved a white female student. I was just passing by, near her locker, and she said, "we have too many Pakis on the staff." I wanted to find out why. I had never seen her before. I had never taught her. I had no connection with her."

Qureshi reported the girl to the vice-principal, who talked to her and to her parents.

"Then she came to me and she said she was sorry and quite frankly we have pretty good relations now.

"I don't think they know what they mean when they use the word "Paki." They are just completely ignorant about it. It is not proper education at home and in the family.

"It comes out with the lower classes and I think this "Paki" business that comes out on the street is just a demonstration of frustration within and they come out with it. But the middle class or the higher class keep it in and they breed it, in my judgment."

Role of third party

Saskatoon, Apr. 26 - Can third party consultation improve relations between people from countries that have been in conflict?

Researchers at the University of Saskatchewan, with the participation of students from India and Pakistan, are doing a study to find out.

Professor Ron Fisher, who is directing the study, said the overall objective of the method is to improve attitudes, prevent and resolve conflicts, and develop an atmosphere in which the parties can co-operate in solving problems. Professor Fisher is assisted in the study by Don Amichand, international student advisor at the University of Guelph.

Before and after the discussion series, one of the consultants interviews each participant to determine any changes in attitudes and understanding concerning past, present and future relations between the countries. Mr. Amichand conducts similar interviews at Guelph with a control group of Indian and Pakistani students who do not engage in discussions with third party consultants.

Webb, the principal, is a man who speaks his mind. He figures there are about a dozen East Indian students at West Park, but students interviewed thought there were more. It's a matter of perception. He was asked why East Indians are the targets of slurs and jokes.

"I have certain notions why East Indians are subjected to this type of thing," Webb says. "They are non-aggressive and can be picked on. Most people tell me that East Indians come to Canada from the upper strata of their society and therefore have certain expectations of maintaining this place in Canadian society.

"Hence, a certain arrogance appears in the minds of some to be demonstrated by East Indian people. They make an assumption that they are well versed in the Anglo-Canadian cultural mores, which they are not.

"They don't laugh a great deal and when they do it's not very convincing. The humor of a society is one of the things that holds it together and promotes understanding, because the humor of a situation often relieves the greatest tension."

...

May Reid, the librarian, believes there could be more sensitivity to East Indian students, at least in terms of finding out what country a student is from.

"Teachers have to take time out to ask an East Indian where he is from. I had three East Indians in here one day looking up a project on India. So I went to help them and I got a bit angry and I said, "Well, why are you looking up things about India? You just left India to come here. You should be looking up things about Canada."

"And they said, "The teacher said we have to do a project about India." I said, "Then why don't you write it out of your head?" And they said, "We don't come from India." (Toronto Star)

Obituary

HALIFAX

Mahesh Chandra Gupta, brother of Pooran Gupta passed away on March 4, at the young age of 29, as a result of a motor vehicle accident. He was working as Accounting Officer with the Mattabi Mines Ltd Ontario, and leaves behind his wife Madhuri and his infant son Maneesh.

Vedanta Society

Toronto - Vedanta Society, Toronto, is holding regular spiritual discourses on the first and third Sundays of each month. For information call (416) 493-0120.

Programme for May includes a talk by Vasudev Bhasen at 175 St. Clair Avenue W. at 3:00 p.m. on 15th and study circle (Bhagavat Gita Ch. XIII) at 3:00 p.m. on 22nd.

Apology

"Mukul" of Ottawa apologises for any inconvenience caused to anyone due to the change of place of the May 8th function.

Munro to attend East Indian Conference

The Indo-Canadian Community of Toronto is holding a two-day weekend Conference "Indians in Toronto '77" on May 14 and May 15 at the Holiday Inn, Don Mills. The Conference is being organized by Indian Immigrant Aid Services in co-operation with the following east Indian community organizations: Bengali Cultural Association, Bharathi Kala Manram, Marathi Bhashik Mandal, National Association of Canadians of Origin in India (NACOI) and Prabasi. This Conference is the second of its kind; the first having taken place in the Fall of 1974. This time, however, the Conference has been planned on an ambitious level in terms of participation, invited guests and format.

The Planning Committee of the Conference and its Sub-Committees consist of about fifteen members of the community with Dr. N. Ranganathan as the chairman.

The main objectives of the Conference are self-assessment and self-education. The Conference is expected to bring together about three hundred concerned individuals representing a cross-section of the Indo-Canadian Community and also to bring out the positive contributions of the community to Canada. It will discuss the image of India and Indians and inquire into ways of easing the integration of Indian immigrants into the Canadian society. The Conference will focus on current issues, alert the community to what may be ahead, provide an opportunity for sharing views with one another and facilitate collective community action.

The Conference will be inaugurated on the morning of May 14 by Hon. Roy McMurtry, the Attorney General of Ontario. Key-note speeches on the positive contributions of Indians in Canada will be delivered by Prof. G.S. Paul of the University of Alberta and Prof. K. D. Srivastava of the University of Waterloo. In the afternoon, there will be five simultaneous workshops on:

Indian Women in Canadian Society
Our Image and the Media
Employment and Economic Adjustment
Federal Legislation and its Impact and, Schooling and Education.

There will be a dinner in the evening. Hon. John Munro, the Federal Minister of Labour, will deliver an after-dinner speech as the guest of honour.

The final open session on the morning of Sunday, May 15, will bring together the results and recommendations from the individual workshops, and seek to provide a sound basis for collective community action.

Those interested in participating, or requiring further information, may call or write to the Indian Immigrant Aid Services, 9 Boon Ave., Toronto. Tel: 651-1400.

Washington Indians unite

A long felt need of Washingtonian Indians was fulfilled when the Metropolitan Washington Chapter of The Association of Indians in America, Inc. was formed on March 18, 1977. A very well represented first Executive Committee has been nominated by the National Executive as under:

President: Anil Joglekar
Vice-Presidents: Ravi Narsiah, Sadanand Srivastava,
Secretary: F.J. Dalal
Jt. Secretaries: Ashok Batra,
Raksh (Paul) Aggarwal
Treasurer: Natwar Mehta
Members at Large: Dr. (Miss) Kamalinee Deshpande, Rashmi Daniel, Donald Prasad Rao, Mrs. Daksha Shah, Arun Banerjee, Chandra P. Vasudeva, Dr. M. Singh.

A unique community-wide program of activities is being chalked out. For further information regarding membership, activities, and participation, please contact: (301)-384-6980, (301)-577-5215.

Deccan Cultural Society gathering

Deccan Cultural Society of British Columbia organized their annual social evening and cultural programme on the 5th of March at the Renfrew Community Centre in Vancouver. The Chief guest for the evening was Mr. Chaudhri the Consular General of India in Vancouver.

There were more than 250 people gathered for the social evening. Dr. N.G. Nair the President of the Deccan Cultural Society welcomed the gathering. In his speech he pointed out that as soon as a person immigrates to Canada certain people make a great effort to dissassociate themselves with Indian cultural societies or with cultural activities. He was of the opinion that if we Indians of the North America fail to encourage culture and heritage, we could never expect other people to respect us or our culture. Hence he strongly urged every Indian to be proud of his culture and heritage, and not to feel ashamed of being an Indian.

Mr. Chaudhri talked quite extensively on the cultural heritage of India, which was well appreciated by everybody. The entertainment consisted of a Veena recital, other instrumental music, spring dance by the children and the Bharatanatyam Dance by Seema Desai.

The Evening concluded with a grand buffet dinner organized by Mrs. Jaya Nair, Mrs. Sarla Angepat, and Mrs. Sukanya Chandramouli.

We have moved

SMUGGLER'S DEN

The leading saree store of Toronto has moved to larger premises at

327 Queen St.E.

(Near Parliament)

Tel. 364-6761.

Glimpses of Canada..2

By Lalla Nair

Dear Boys and Girls:

Of late Quebec has been very much in the news. I am sure you are aware that one of the biggest problems before the nation today is whether or not Canada will continue as you learn at school -- " made up of 10 provinces and 2 union territories..."

The land mass that we call Canada is nothing new but the nation we know is pretty young and took the present political form only in 1867. Actual colonising and settlement had started with the French way back in the 16th century. You know about Jack Cartier, Samuel Champlain and the rest (if you don't, see if you can read up on them from your local library). In any case, the French had settled into the lower St. Lawrence valley for a whole century before the British arrived on the scene. Of course, the inevitable happened. Their interests clashed.

They were in India too, at the same time. The French Garrisons were under Governors sent out from France, and the English, under those from Britain. In both Canada and India, they picked fights with each other whenever an opportunity presented. But the free for all came when France and Britain fell out in Europe. There was no wireless in those days and all communication was through the ships that went back and forth, taking months each way.

Very often it would happen that Britain and France start up a war in Europe, ships sail for Canada and India carrying the news, and the British and French get into the act, annex each other's territory, forswear each other's company, and even get the native tribes on each side to tackle a round or two. But during the months that the ships were at sea, Britain and France would have patched up a truce, and they would discover that they had been poaching on each other's preserves when they were actually supposed to have been friends. So now there would be an exchange of territory and alot of handshaking while the native tribes looked aghast not knowing what was going on. But by then Britain and France would have fallen out once again in Europe, and they would each try to get back what they had given up and more ... and so the cycle went on.

This was far more extreme in India than in Canada, because in those days there was much more wealth to fight over in India.

In any case, at the end of what was called the Seven Years War in Europe, in 1763, France made over all her possessions in Canada to the British. And so came into being, eventually, the British North American Act that makes Quebec, where most of the French Canadians live, a part of the Canada of today.

If we retrace the events quickly, the French colonise Canada in the 16th and 17th centuries, struggle for control with the British through the 17th and 18th centuries, then in 1763 find that they had lost both their old home, and the new. France had written them off, and Britain ridden them over. For the next two hundred years, the two races that had been scornful of each other since the Norman Conquest of Britain in 1066, lived side by side in Canada with attitudes that alternated between victor and vanquished, and host and guest population. Not very surprising that it was one perpetual exchange of "Oh Yeah!" and "Then, Then!"

But we are now in a time and age where we tell ourselves that what is important is that men live together as a species removed from the animal that moves in packs and seeks out proximity of kindred breed. (I am deliberately giving you the kind of language you will come across at the University. You know what everyone is saying -- and with reason -- that you spend your best years reading: See John, look, Spot, Ball: John looks at Spot... and then go to university and flunk English!)

Men associate at the level of thought and ideas, not by race, colour religion or creed. To do so would be as absurd as if you picked your companions and friends at school from those whose shoe size is the same as your own! What makes Canada, Canada, is the fact that within its borders you get an opportunity to seek out mental affinity with people from all over the world: Britain, France, Germany, China, Africa... If Quebec had to go out merely because they are of French origin, however else it might benefit them, it would be a loss to their belief, and ours, in the oneness of human beings.

An evening with Ravi Shankar

By Merdo L. Mills

HALIFAX

We were indeed extremely privileged to have such an accomplished musician from India in the person of Ravi Shankar in our midst at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium on March 10th.

Mr. Shankar who sat Indian style, allowed us to drink in the harmonious tones of his Sitar. He was accompanied by equally masterful performers; Ustaad Allah Rakha on the tabla, and on the tamboura Mr. Narinder Verma who being a disciple of Ustaad Allah Rakha is a highly accomplished tabla player in his own right.

In times like these when the tempo of living has accelerated to a pace when time means money, the opportunity to relax to the strains of the masterful performance of Mr. Shankar was as welcomed as a chinook in mid-winter.

After the first half of the programme Mr. Shankar received a standing ovation. The second part of the programme was equally well received by the audience of whom many were Canadians.

The Indo-Canadian Association worked in close cooperation with the Dalhousie Arts Centre to make this show a grand success.

After the performance there was a small reception at the Temple on Cork street in honour of our esteemed guest. Our ladies in the community provided us with a meal that was a gourmet's delight fit for a king. We extend to them our sincere thanks.

Referring to musicians like Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Allah Rakkha, Mr. Datt, President of the Indo-Canadian Association said, "... their music has created more good-will and promoted more understanding than all the political signatures in the world put together." How true! The veracity of this statement cannot be denied.

Mr. Shankar and his accompanists were presented with gifts from the Indian community of Halifax and metro area in appreciation of their visit with us. If the pressure of daily living continues as it is, then I say Ravi, play on.

Anjali's performance

By M.S. Sidhu

HALIFAX:

With financial assistance from the Dept of Recreation and with the active support of the Director of Ethnic Services, Dept of Recreaton, Indo-Canadian association staged another great performance by Anjali on Thursday 17th March 1977, primarily for the benefit of the children.

Anjali (Ann Marie Gaston) a native of Canada went through seven years of intensive training in India mastering Bharat Natyam, the most expressive of the Indian classical dances.

This exposure to one of the finest of the performing arts as a disciple of the greatest masters alive at the centuries old established seats of authority in India where skill and values are passed from generation to generation, followed by five years of performances in Europe and the Americas has given her a mastery and maturity.

Her performance at the North End Library Auditorium was befitting to her status as an artist. It was educative and entertaining.

Janata is one party

New Delhi - May 2. India's political allies who defeated Indira Gandhi in the March elections have formally merged into one party.

The four constituent elements in the ruling Janata Party dissolved their separate organizations and became one party yesterday.

And their main electoral ally, Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram's Congress for Democracy, announced in an unexpected move that it, too, would merge with the Janata Party. Until yesterday it had been expected to keep its separate identity.

Mr. Ram's decision to make the move, which he had been resisting since he founded the party three months ago, was announced at a jubilant convention of the Janata Party.

"Our strength lies in our unity," Prime Minister Morarji Desai told the thousands of enthusiastically cheering delegates, squeezed into an exhibition hall brightly decorated with strings of marigolds and orange-and-green party flags. "Our partymen must remain absolutely united and work for the progress and prosperity of the masses."

The four parties, whose alliance Mrs. Gandhi had dismissed during the election campaign as "an ideological hodge-podge," met individually in recent days to adopt resolutions submerging their separate identities into the new party called Janata, the Hindi word for people's.

The decisions were formally announced yesterday in short statements by the leaders of the four parties: Ashoka Mehta of the old Congress Party, Communications Minister George Fernandes of the Socialist Party, Information Minister L.K. Advani of the Jan Sangh, and Home Minister Charan Singh of the Bharatiya Lok Dal. Like Mr. Desai and many others in the new Government, all four leaders had spent some time in jail under Mrs. Gandhi's Government.

Mr. Ram, on the other hand, was a member of the Gandhi Government, and of every previous Indian Government since independence 30 years ago. His dramatic entrance yesterday, to thunderous shouts of "long live the respected leader," was a reflection of his remarkable political staying power.

Mr. Ram, who defected from Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party and her Government on Feb. 2, turning the whole election campaign around, had kept his party separate from the Janata, though allied, so that it could be a magnet for other defectors from the Congress Party.

But, he explained, he decided to change from an alliance to an outright merger because of the state elections expected to be held in June, and because of the way Acting President B.D. Jatti, a Congress Party stalwart, had tried to delay them.

The New York Times....

Passports restored

S.R. Hiremath

S.R. Hiremath, Chairman of Indians for Democracy, Chicago, and the Executive Secretary of the Committee for Freedom in India is one of the four Indian dissidents whose impounded passports have been reinstated by the Indian Embassy in Washington, D.C. The renocation order followed the stunning victory of democratic forces in recent national elections in India.

All the four persons whose passports were impounded last July are leaders of "Indians For Democracy," a nationwide organization of Indian nationals in the U.S. campaigning for the restoration of human rights and democracy in India.

A letter from the First Secretary M.N. Subharwal informed Mr. Hiremath that the earlier letter (informing the decision of impoundment of his passport) "may please be treated as cancelled, and it is hereby confirmed that your passport continues to be valid." The decision was taken by Kewal Singh, the Ambassador of India to the U.S.

Mr. Hiremath, 32, is a Management Science Consultant with the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago.

He is a founder of "Indians For Democracy" (IFD) and has worked untiringly for the restoration of democracy in India. He has served on the National Steering Committee of Indians For Democracy and worked as National Coordinator. IFD submitted a 73-page complaint to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, charging the Indian government of Mrs. Gandhi with consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights.

Mr. Hiremath has actively worked for mobilizing American public Opinion. He is a founder and the Executive Secretary of India, Chicago. The committee consists of the prominent Americans who are the leaders of labor, peace, academic and religious organizations in the metropolitan Chicago area and is supported by well known Americans including the nobel laurates, academicians from leading institutions such as Harvard, M.I.T., and University of California, Berkeley, leaders of labor, peace, and other organizations all across the U.S. The Committee has published an excellent 80-page booklet entitled "Democracy or Dictatorship in India" featuring the unpublished documents from India, analysis of political and economic situations and the international resistance movement to Mrs. Gandhi's authoritarian rule. The Committee also held several meetings, vigils and co-sponsored a "Human Rights Day Conference" in Chicago which was addressed by Congressman Donald Fraser, Chairman of the Sub Committee of U.S. Congress on International Organizations, which held hearings on the human rights situation in India. It also worked on mobilizing the public opinion by organizing the speaking programs of Ram Jethmalani, former Chairman of All India Bar Council. The Committee worked very closely with Indians For Democracy and other Human Rights groups.

Gujarati convention in Saskatchewan

Gujarati Samaj Saskatchewan will host the second annual convention of Gujarati speaking people in Canada to promote friendship and increase acquaintance amongst Gujaratis.

Following is the brief outline of the programme. Location: Cypress Hill Provincial Park Saskatchewan Duration: Saturday July 30 to Monday Aug 1, 1977. Accommodation: Pitch, tents and camp.

During the convention we have plan to carry out cultural and recreational activities like dances, music, songs, group games, raas, garba etc. Simple meals will be prepared at Campsite. Anyone, who wishes to join will be required to their own tent and arrange own transportation to and from the campsite.

We invite all Gujarati speaking people to attend the convention.

Please inform one of the following persons of your intension by June 30, 1977.

Arvind Patel, 2325-6th Ave. N., Regina, Sask. Phone (306) 545-5658.

Mahesh Kapadia, 2533 Wallace ST., Regina, Sask., S4N 4B4 Phone (306) 527-3426.

Indian dinner for easter seals

On April 16th 1977, an (Indian Gourmet Dinner) was organised by our small community of 15 families at the "Provincial Vocational Institute" in Charlottetown. A total of 177 dinners at $5.00 per head were served, with a cash bar in attendance. The news media provided coverage and after all the expenses $500.00 were realized and the whole proceeds were donated to "Easter Seal Campaign Fund". The dinner was a great success and the Mayor and other important people were impressed by our effort in order to promote understanding between our people and the Local Canadians around us.

Ravi Chopra

Kitchen Korne

Mrs. Pra... Co...

No. 1. Shake and Bake Mix

Empty one 16 oz. contai... bread crumbs into a deep bo... with a fork or pastry blende... salt, 1 tbsp. paprika, 1 tbsp. ... good seasoning for chicken ... yourself. Onion or garlic po... herbs, lemon pepper. . . u... coat baout 20 cut-up chicke...

No. 2. Shake and Bake Mix

3/4 cup of each flour, and ... ½ tsp. of each curry powde... 3/4 tsp. salt

A pinch of each garlic ... marjoram. Mix all ingredie... confainer or a plastic bag. ...

Coating that Stick

Chicken coated with seas... crust. For a crisp, heavier c... dip pieces in buttermilk or ... milk and 2 tbsp. lemon juice ... on wire racks. Let the chicke... dry; roll in flour again if the... for skillet fried or oven frie...

Herb Idea

For oven chicken: mix a p... margarine for coating the c... when you baste while cooki...

Flying Sw...

Swami Vishnu Devanan... Maharaj, founder of the Inter... ional Sivananda Yoga Ved... Centers and author of ... Complete Illustrated Book ... Yoga, returns to India to hos... International Conference on ... and Psychic Research at Ravi... Kalakshetra, Bangalore, ... 6th, 7th, 8th.

Gathering eminent scient... yogis and scholars from East ... West, this conference ... examine, in the light of the ... recent scientific research, ... phenomena long known to ... tradition, demonstrating ... modern science and eas... wisdom can be harmonise... benefit both hemispheres.

Astronaut Edgar Mitchell, ... sixth man to walk on the m... Captain of Appollo 14 and fir... undertake telepathic experim... from space, is one of the ... speakers at the Conference.

Other special guests from ... West include Professor Ma... Rossner, a gifted Cana... psychic, and Professor ... Rossner, author and pione... parapsychology in Canada.

Many distinguished spea... from the East will also ... presentations at the Confere... The renowned author ... Kishna Swami I.C.S., Dr. ... Varma, director of the Nati... Institute of Mental Health ... Neurosurgery, Dr. K.K. D... India's top cardiologist, ... Elayaraja of Travancore, a... few of the many emi... scientists, yogis and spir... masters who will attend.

Swami Vishnu Devanan... Maharaj will be accompanie... sixty of his yoga students. ... will be giving demonstration... Hatha Yoga and chanting ki... in some of the major cities a... India. Swamiji will lecture o... the potential of Yoga science ... modern life...

...one party

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The New York Times...

restored

S.R. Ramesh

peace, academic and religious organizations in the metropolitan Chicago area and is supported by well known Americans including the nobel laureates, academicians from leading institutions such as Harvard, M.I.T., and University of California, Berkeley, leaders of labor, peace, and other organizations all across the U.S. The committee has published an excellent 80-page booklet entitled "Democracy or Dictatorship in India" featuring the unpublished documents from India, analysis of political and economic situations and the international resistance movement to Mrs. Gandhi's authoritarian rule. The Committee also held several meetings, rallies and co-sponsored a "Human Rights Day Conference" in Chicago which was addressed by Congressman Donald Fraser, Chairman of the Sub Committee of U.S. Congress on International Organizations, which held hearings on the human rights situation in India. It also worked in mobilizing the public opinion by organizing the speaking programs of Ram Jethmalani, former Chairman of All India Bar Council. The Committee worked very closely with Indians For Democracy and other Human Rights groups.

Kitchen Korner

Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

Coating mix

No. 1. Shake and Bake Mix

Empty one 16 oz. container (about 4 cupfuls, dry measure) of breadcrumbs into a deep bowl and stir in ½ cupfull of vegetable oil with a fork or pastry blender until evenly distributed. Add 1 tbsp. salt, 1 tbsp. paprika, 1 tbsp. celery salt and 1 tsp. pepper. This is a good seasoning for chicken, fish or chops. Or season it to suit yourself. Onion or garlic powder, sesame or poppy seeds, dried herbs, lemon pepper. . . use your imagination! This is enough to coat about 20 cut-up chickens or about 30 servings of fish fillets.

No. 2. Shake and Bake Mix

3-4 cup of each flour, and cracker crumbs
1½ tsp. of each curry powder and cumin seeds
3-4 tsp. salt
A pinch of each garlic powder, sage, oregano, paprika and marjoram. Mix all ingredients well, and store in a tightly covered container or a plastic bag. Use for coating chicken, chops or fish.

Coating that Sticks

Chicken coated with seasoned flour before frying has a very thin crust. For a crisp, heavier crust, lightly dust chicken with flour and dip pieces in buttermilk or in a mixture of 1 egg beaten with ½ cup milk and 2 tbsp. lemon juice. Then roll in seasoned flour and place on wire racks. Let the chicken stand for 30 minutes for the coating to dry; roll in flour again if the coating is still moist. Proceed as usual for skillet fried or oven fried chicken.

Herb Ides

For oven chicken: mix a pinch of marjoram into melted butter or margarine for coating the chicken before you put it in the oven, or when you baste while cooking.

Flying Swami visits India

Swami Vishnu Devanandaji Maharaj, founder of the International Sivananda Yoga Vedanta Centers and author of The Complete Illustrated Book of Yoga, returns to India to open the International Conference on Yoga and Psychic Research at Rajendra Kalakshetra, Bangalore, May 6th, 7th, 8th.

Gathering eminent scientists, yogis and scholars from East and West, this conference will examine, in the light of the most recent scientific research, the phenomena long known to yogic tradition, demonstrating that modern science and eastern wisdom can be harmonized to benefit both hemispheres.

Astronaut Edgar Mitchell, the sixth man to walk on the moon, Captain of Appollo 14 and first to undertake telepathic experiments from space, is one of the main speakers at the Conference.

Other special guests from the West include Professor Marilyn Rossner, a gifted Canadian psychic, and Professor John Rossner, author and pioneer in parapsychology in Canada.

Many distinguished speakers from the East will also give presentations at the Conference. The renowned author S.Y. Kishna Swami I.C.S., Dr. R.M. Verma, director of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosurgery, Dr. K.K. Datey, India's top cardiologist, the Elayaraja of Travancore, are a few of the many eminent scientists, yogis and spiritual leaders who will attend.

Swami Vishnu Devanandaji Maharaj will be accompanied by sixty of his yoga students. They will be giving demonstrations in Hatha Yoga and chanting kirtans in some of the major cities around India. Swamiji will lecture on the unification of yoga science and modern science [illegible]

Swami Vishnu Devanandaji came to be known as the Flying Swami because of his courageous Peace Mission in 1970, to the trouble spots around the globe. Perhaps the only swami to pilot his own plane, Swamiji visited Belfast with Peter Sellers as

Swami Vishnu Devananda.

copilot, later, minus Sellers, flew over the strife ridden Suez Canal, and made a stop in Lahore, India, prior to the India-Pakistan conflagration. Everywhere Swamiji "bombed" the war zones with flowers and messages of peace and love. Swamiji's message to humanity is "Throw flowers not bombs. Life is sacred to all creatures."

A guru's life: That's all bliss

By Gautam A. Nanji

When Swami Chinmayananda, the revolutionary-turned-holyman speaks, he evokes laughter in his audience with appropriate jokes and tellingly makes his point.

So it was Sunday, when the orange-robed guru spoke on the rather heavy subject of the **logic of spirituality** to an overflowing crowd of more than 200 at the University of Ottawa's Col. By Hall auditorium.

The lecture was part of a daily series of five. Among the sponsors are the departments of religion of the U of O and Carleton University.

The bearded, bespectacled swami judiciously mixed logic and humorous anecdotes to establish the existence in each living being of "a mysterious, mighty presence." He will carry on from that point in the next four lectures.

Swami-ji, as followers call him, is one of India's more respected spiritual masters, but he began his life as a skeptic and a rebel. As a young journalist involved in India's independence movement, Balakrishna Menon - as he was then known - believed religion was dangerous.

After years of imprisonment for revolutionary activities, he travelled to the Himalayas "not to gain knowledge but to find out how the holymen were keeping the bluff up among the masses."

Instead of encountering the charlatans he had expected, he found what he believed to be truth and wisdom.

Chinmayananda - the word means bliss attained through knowledge - says his message is universal. He seeks no converts, but maintains that Vedanta, the essence of Hinduism, when properly understood, will add new insight and depth to any faith.

"Do not accept what I say. The longer the beard, the greater should be your doubt," he said.

His audiences are encouraged to accept only what is understandable and meaningful to them. He proposes no new theories of his own. "What I am concerned with is restating and revitalizing ancient wisdom, making it real, valid and urgently necessary in our modern times."

Swami-ji invites the questioning mind to "protest against tradition, to scoff at empty ritual, to challenge idle dogmas, and to accept neither scripture nor saint on hearsay." [The Ottawa Journal].

POSTAL DELAY

We have been receiving numerous complaints regarding the late delivery of the paper.

In this context we would like to point out that the paper is mailed on the day of publication shown on the paper and the delay is entirely due to poor postal service.

We have taken up the matter repeatedly with the post office here without any success.

The Canadian India Times

Interesting Indians....3

By Manjula Parakot

MBC Phosphate a priceless chemical composition, and Lignasan P a highly valued fungicide, will continue to be linked in future with their inventor Dr. Dibyendu N. Roy who has won for himself the distinguished symbol of "The Inventor". This symbol is issued by the Canadian Patents and Development Ltd., a Crown Corporation, to bona fide inventors only, to whom a patent has been issued. Dr. Roy who is an Associate Professor with the Faculty of Forestry and Landscape Architecture, University of Toronto, discovered this compound which is used today to fight the Dutch Elm Disease which annually destroys 100,000 elm trees in Ontario alone. This is a rather conservative estimate and this scourage has spread from New Brunswick to Sault Ste. Marie and in the US down to Colorado and California. Across North America, the dollar loss is a staggering $50 billion.

The Dutch Elm Disease was transported to North America From Holland. It is believed to have originated in Asia, travelled to Europe and finally reached this Continent through some elm logs imported for veneer making. This dreaded tree disease is spread rapidly by the elm bark beetle which closely resembles a weevil, and carries the fungus from diseased trees to healthy ones on its sticky legs. It chews into the bark and in that process releases the fungus into the circulatory system of the elm tree. The fungus grows and as it spreads it eventually blocks the flow of nutrients through the elm's circulatory system, causing the tree to die of slow starvation in about two years. Frantic research had been conducted for over 30 years but somehow chemical/biochemical input was lacking until in 1971, Dr. Roy who was interested in the complexities of pure chemistry discovered this fungicide with a wide chemical spectrum. He was assisted by two pathologists Dr. E.S. Kondo and Dr. E. Jorgensen who discovered the most effective method of injecting Dr. Roy's fungicide into the tree.

Dr. Dibyendu N. Roy

The chemical compound is dissolved in water and injected into the root of the diseased tree before its crown damage exceeds 5 percent. It travels upwards and encircles the fungi colonies thus depriving them of their supply of nutrients, simultaneously affecting their reproductive system and eventually wiping them out. The intensity of the epidemic is checked by weather conditions that control the beetle population. Healthy trees are given booster shots of the fungicide during spring for protection against infection. Since this formula was discovered, about 1,800 elms have been treated with a success rate of 86 percent. This Summer the Canadian government with the help of a grant from the Elm Research Institute of USA plans to treat 5,000 additional trees. The process is very expensive and time consuming - almost $50 per tree, but industry is working on a less expensive do-it-yourself kit for homeowners. So far usage of this chemical has had no adverse effects on other plants, animals or human beings.

Dr. Roy was born in Calcutta and graduated from Calcutta University with Chemistry Honours. Then he completed his Masters and took his PhD, after which he worked with a pharmaceutical concern until he won a Fulbright scholarship to USA in 1965. While in the States he worked with Yale and Connecticut Universities and The American Chemial Society honoured him with the opportunity to give short courses in 18 US universities coast to coast. In 1968, he was appointed lecturer at University of Toronto, where very shortly he will be appointed a Professor. How does he feel about his impending professorship? Its going to mean a lot more administrative duties which will limit the time he can devote to teaching and research, twin aspects of his job he enjoys most. He has over 30 publications to his credit, most of them being referred journals, and his research projects concentrate on samples extracted from plants of medicinal and industrial value from all parts of the world.

With a glint of joy and pride in his eyes Dr. Roy speaks of the volume of mail he receives from elm tree lovers and owners across the Continent and all over the world. An elderly lady from Vermont, USA, who owns 15-20 acres of elm forest invited him to travel in her private helicopter to Vermont and treat her trees. However legal restrictions prevented Dr. Roy from availing himself of this interesting experience.

Today, a fungal disease called Spike Disease destroys India's sandal wood trees which are a major export item and a valued cash crop. The Indian Forestry Commission has contacted Dr. Roy and sent him samples of affected woods on which he is now working. Dr. Roy hopes to meet with Indian professors and has indicated a desire to work out a solution during his Sabbatical Leave due in 1978.

Currently Dr. Roy is engaged in further research to improve on the chemistry of the compound for a more efficient and reliable product. He is planning on developing a combination of fungicide and insecticide so as to control external attack by the elm bark beetle and internal infection by the Dutch Elm Disease fungus.

CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIALS

Wanted an immigrant girl for handsome Brahamin bachelor, 28, M.A. English, B.Ed from India, studying and working in Canada. Early marriage, caste no bar. #M-1213, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for a Punjabi girl, 28, M.A. B.Ed. Early marriage in Canada/India. Details with returnable photograph requested. M-1231, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonal correspondence invited from well-settled and well educated professionals in U.S./Canada for a beautiful and well educated, professionally qualified Punjabi girl, 24. Please write full particulars first instant to M-1235 The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from the parents of an immigrant girl for my nephew age 20, 6' tall, very handsome, athletic, brilliant academic achievement in a Nova Scotia University, preparing for Engineering. I settled here in 1964. Gursharan Singh Toor, 8 Frederick Avenue, Halifax N.S. B3N2K4 Phone 902-455-8797 or office 902-889-2986.

Required Sikh or Hindu male, professional for marriage to lovely Indian girl. Write Box 494, Brampton, Ontario.

A slim, beautiful virgin for a teetotaller Brahmin bachelor of 27, 5'-10", M.A., Punjabi background, well-settled in Ontario. Write with recent photograph to Mohanlal, Box 642, Timmins, Ontario.

Matrimonial correspondence from Doctors under 32 only for a Maharashtrian Muslim girl, Canadian citizen, 28, 5'-4", single, beautiful, slim and working here as a registered nurse. Caste no bar. Please reply with photograph and details to #M-1239, The Canadian India Times.

Educated match for a slim and attractive Khatri girl from cultured and educated family. Visiting Canada shortly. Graduate Delhi University with diploma in Library Science and French. Age 31, height 5'-4", complexion wheatish. No caste bar. Marriage in Canada/States/Delhi. Contact in Canada 819-684-7598, in U.S.A. 516-822-6861, or #M-1240, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a charming, slim and educated Sindhi girl, 24, beautician in Toronto, family well established in Canada, an early marriage. Write with photograph to #M-1241, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a young Sikh girl, 25, good looking, charming and smart, M.A. Economics. Boy should preferably be a professional and or settled in North America. Seriously interested parties need apply only with boys full particulars. Early marriage in North America or India. #M-1242, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence for Canadian trained young Sikh lady doctor #M-1244, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for handsome Hindu bachelor, 24, 5'-10½", Canadian citizen, well built, medium complexion, $13,000 P.A. Own home, air conditioned car. Early marriage. Details with returnable photograph requested. #M-1243, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well-settled Brahmin boys for a beautiful girl, 23, M.A. (Delhi University). Contact Mr. or Mrs. Sharma (416) 292-5448.

Horoscope

Horoscope - casting, palm-reading, 26 years experience. All problems solved. Spiritual healing. Meditation, Yoga lessons. Call - Dev. 766-2626 Toronto

Rail passes for Indians abroad

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: Indian Railways will issue a special ticket called "Indrail Pass" from May 1, 1977 to foreign nationals and Indians residing abroad for travel on Indian Railways as they like.

The Indrail passes are available for the duration of one week, a fortnight, three weeks, one month, two months and three months.

The passes can be purchased against foreign exchange. The fares in U.S. dollars are:

With the introduction of Indrail Passes, the existing facilities to foreign tourists like circular tour tickets, hill concession tickets, consolidated tickets and student concessions have been withdrawn.

Period of Validity	AC Class I	Class II	AC Chair Car
7 days	70 (35)	35 (18)	12(6)
15 days	100 (50)	50 (25)	17 (9)
21 days	125 (63)	63 (32)	21 (11)
30 days	150 (75)	75 (38)	25 (13)
60 days	220 (110)	110 (55)	37 (19)
90 days	260 (130)	130 (65)	45 (23)

NB: Figures shown in bracket apply to children below 12 years.

Sri Lanka contract

Bombay, (Samachar): A private Indian firm has successfully bid for a $3.9 million tender against stiff competition from 30 parties the world over for supply of synthetic resin to Sri Lanka.

Synthetic resis is one of the raw materials used in the manufacture of quality papers and according to the firm's spokesman, this is the second time it has secured foreign order for 800 tonnes of synthetic resin.

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